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SEED NEWS for 1924

One fellow says he can grow the largest Tomato, another says he can grow the biggest Potato, so let's see who can do it. We are going to give for the largest Tomato \$2.50 1st Prize, \$1.00 2nd. Largest Potato \$2.50 1st Prize, \$1.00 2nd. Largest head Cabbage \$2.50 1st Prize, \$1.00 2nd. See Page 2 for this special offer.

From the Home of STAR BRAND SEED



SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.,

Campbell and Walnut Streets
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

STAR BRAND MEANS PERFECTION
"Just As Good" DIED YEARS AGO

INDIFFERENCE

Indifference of the consumer to the quality of merchandise he buys has led many a dealer to buy something a little cheaper so he may undersell his competitor without lowering his profit. In making your garden or sowing your field don't be misled by low prices on seed, don't neglect the debt you owe yourself. When you sow or plant a piece of ground that ground owes you a fair crop for the money and labor you have loaned it. But don't expect that land to pay its debt if you don't give it first class seed to produce it with. We realize these conditions and the seemingly unsurmountable positions the farmer and gardener are placed in, therefore we have done our utmost to relieve this condition as far as seed goes. We have made Star Brand Seed the very highest quality that is possible to obtain, viz.: Purity and Germination.

INDEX

FLOWER SEED

Asters	28
Aster Plants	28
Ageratum	28
Alyssum	28
Amarantus	28
Antirrhinum	31
Balsam	28
Balsam Apple	28
Balloon Vine	28
Bachelor Button	28
Brizza-Maxima	28
Calendula	28
Calliopsis	28
Canary Bird Flower	28
Carnation	28
Chrysanthemum	28
Celosia Christata	28
Candy Tuft	28
Canna	28
Columbine	29
Cosmos	29
Cypress Vine	29
Daisy, Shasta	29
Daisy, Double	29
Dahlia	29
Dimorphotheca	29
Dianthus	29
Dolichos-Lablab	29
Eschscholtzia, Calif. Poppy	29
Forget-Me-Not	29
Feverfew	29
Foxglove	29
Four O'Clock	29
Gourds	29
Geraniums	29
Gypsophila	29
Honeysuckle	32
Heliotrope	29
Helianthus	29
Helichrysum	29
Hollyhock	29
Hops, Japanese	29
Kochia, Tricophylla	29
Kudzu Vine	29
Lantana	30
Lathyrus Latifolius	30
Larkspur	30
Lobelia	30
Marigold	30
Morning Glory	30
Nasturtium, Giant	30
Nasturtium, Dwarf	30
Nemophila	30
Nicotiana	30
Pansy	30
Poppy	31
Phlox	31
Portulacca	31
Petunia	31
Sunflower, double	31
Salvia	31
Sweet Peas	31
Thumbergia	31
Verbena	31
Zinnia	31
Rose Assortment	32



Read our Special Prize on Page 2

See Sunrise Tomato, Page 16

See Oriental Seed, Page 7

See Spraying Guide, Page 27

If you are not receiving our Fall Bulb Catalog or our Spring Bulb Catalog please write for same. Our Spring Catalog on Growing Plants, Ferns and other greenhouse products is yours for the asking.

GARDEN SEEDS

Artichoke	1
Asparagus	1
Beets, Table	1
Beets, Stock	2
Beets, Sugar	1
Beans, Bush	3
Beans, Wax	2
Beans, Pole	3
Beans, Lima	2
Broccoli	2
Brussels Sprouts	2
Carrots	5
Chicory	5
Corn, Sweet	7
Cabbage	4
Chinese Cabbage	
Cucumber	6
Corn Salad	5
Collards	5
Cauliflower	5
Celery	5
Chives	5
Celeriac	5
Egg Plant	6
Endive	6
Garlic	6
Herbs	8
Horseradish Roots	14
Kale	8
Kohl Rabi	18
Leek	8
Lettuce	9
Muskmelon	10
Mustard	8
Okra	14
Onion Seed	11
Onion Sets	11
Peas	12
Parsnip	13
Pepper	17
Pimento	17
Parsley	9
Peanuts	24
Pop Corn	18
Potatoes	13
Potatoes, Sweet	13
Pumpkin	14
Radish	15
Rhubarb, or Pie Plant	8
Ruta Baga	18
Sage	8-14
Salsify	14
Spinach	14
Squash	15
Tomatoes	16-17
Turnip	18
Tobacco Seed	9
Vegetable Plants	14
Watermelon	18-19

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa	20
Barley	23
Barley, Tennessee Winter	23
Buckwheat, Japanese, Silverhill	23
Broom Corn	23
Bermuda Grass	19
Clover	19-20-21
Burr Clover	
Medium Red	
Mammoth Clover	
White Clover	
Japan Clover	
Crimson Clover	
Alsike Clover	
Sainfoin Clover or Esparsette	
Sweet Clover	
Corn, Field	22
Corn, Brazilian Flour	23
Corn, Sweet, for Fodder	22
Corn, Jerusalem	23
Cow Peas	26
Cane Seed	25
Egyptian Wheat	25
Feterita	25
Flax	21
Huban Clover	21
Hungarian Brome	21
Italian Rye	24
Johnson Grass	24
Kaffir Corn	25
Kentucky Blue Grass	19-21
Lawn Grass Seed	19
Millet	25
Milo Maize	24
Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass	24
Oats, seed	24
Orchard Grass	21
Red Top	24-25
Rye	23
Rape	23
Speltz	21
Sudan Grass	24
Soy, or Soja Beans	26
Timothy	21
Teosinte	24
Vetch, Sand Winter	23
Vetch, Spring	23
Velvet Beans	25



BULBS AND SHRUBS

Cannas	32
Clematis	32
Cinnamon Vine	32
Elephant Ear	32
Dahlias	32
Gladiolus	32
Hedge Plants	32
Hydrangea	32
Ivy	32
Lily of the Valley	32
Madiera Vine	32
Peonies	32
Privet Hedge	32
Spirea	32
Tuberose	32
Wistaria	32

MISCELLANEOUS

Bird Seed	8
Beef Scraps	Cover
Bone Meal	Cover
Blood Meal	Cover
Baskets	13
Berry Boxes	26
Bee Supplies	Cover
Chili Supplies	8
Egg Crates Aluminum	26
Flower Pots	25
Fertilizers	Cover
Grass Seeders	26
Insecticides	27
Nitratin	26
Oyster Shell	Cover
Poultry Feed	Cover
Poultry Bone	Cover
Plant Markers	8
Reed and Raffia	31
Sheep Guano	27
Sprayers	26

PARCEL POST

Under ruling of the Postoffice Department we can send Seed by Parcel Post up to 70 lbs. in 1st, 2nd and 3d zones, and up to 50 lbs. to the 8th zone. This cheap method of delivery places the man who lives 100 miles away as close to market as he who lives in the city. Order Star Brand Seeds and have them at once, as we fill all orders the same day mail is received. See Parcel Post Rates on other side.

Order Sheet

SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY
Corner Campbell and Walnut Sts., Springfield, Mo.

Order Sheet

Date..... 192..

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Money Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash.....

Stamps

Send by.

State if wanted by Mail; Express (and Company); Freight (and Route); Steamer (and Line).

Your Name

P. O. Box, Street
or Rural Delivery

Postoffice

County

State

Station or Exp. Office

(Only if different from P. O.)

Postoffice Money Orders, Express Money Orders or Registered Letters are absolutely safe methods for sending money. For small orders send postage stamps. Springfield Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, tubers, or plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

Folio

Special

Date Billed

Terms

Ledger

QUANTITY

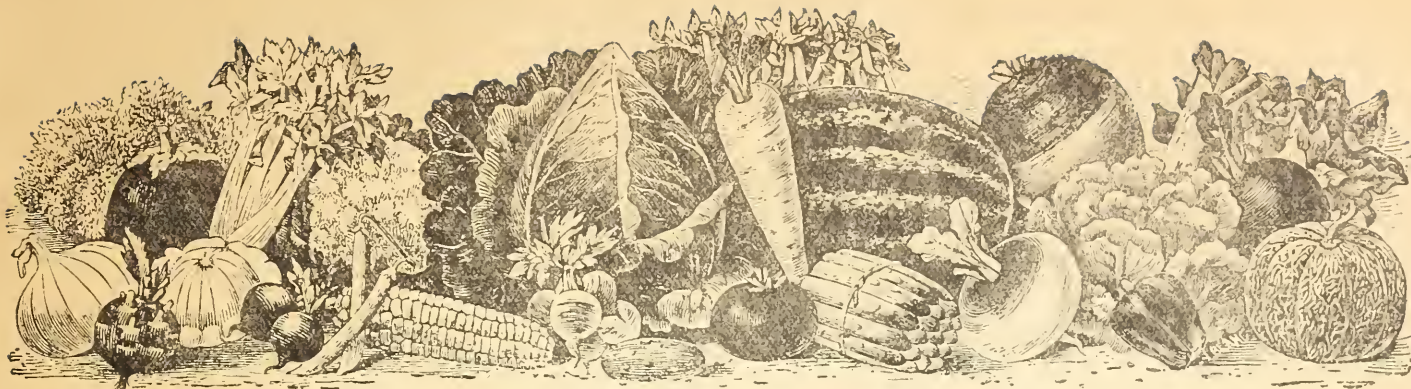
ARTICLES

PRICE

If you want to be first with new potatoes order a few Improved Early 6 Weeks.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES		First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions			
First Zone	Springfield or 50 miles thereof.....	5c	1c
Second Zone	within 50 to 150 miles of Springfield.....	5c	1c
Third Zone	within 150 to 300 miles.....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone	within 300 to 600 miles.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone	within 600 to 1000 miles.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone	within 1000 to 1400 miles.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone	within 1400 to 1800 miles.....	11c	10c
Eighth Zone	all over 1800 miles.....	12c	12c

QUANTITY	ARTICLES	PRICE
	Amount brought forward	
	Total	
Filled by	Checked by	Packed by
B-L NO.		
	BAGS	
	BAGS	
	BOXES	
	BBLs.	



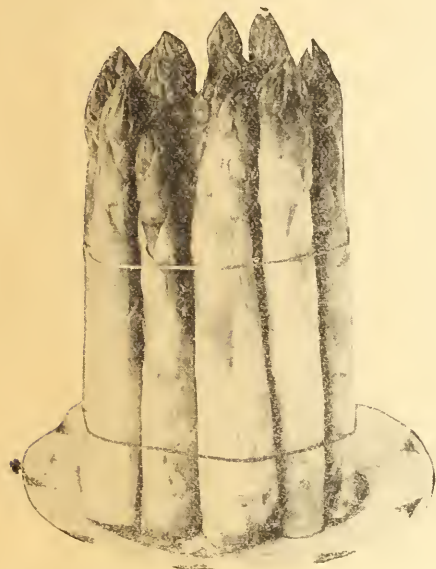
The Strongest Chain is no stronger than the Weakest Link. The reproduction of Vegetables is no Better than the Quality of the Seed you Plant—Use STAR BRAND SEED

Postoffice Money Orders, Express Money Orders or Registered Letters are absolutely safe methods for sending money. For small orders send postage stamps.

Springfield Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 500 Plants



CULTURE—Seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart, then covered from half to three-quarters inch deep. The following spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind that the beds are to bear a good many years, and it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set than after.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Large and rapid grower of excellent quality. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH COLUMBIAN WHITE—A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of blanching. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PALMETTO—Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness, combined with earliness and good eating qualities, make it a fine variety for general use. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

ROOTS OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES—25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100, by mail, postpaid. \$1.25 per 100, not postpaid. Prices for larger quantities on application.

SUGAR BEETS

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR—A variety originating in France. It differs from the Mangel Wurzel in containing the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. In size it is medium, yielding from 10 to 16 tons per acre, containing about 18 per cent sugar. Cannot be over-estimated for any purpose. Should be grown in deep soil. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

WANZLEEN—Cultivated largely for the sugar factories, as it usually produces 15 to 20 per cent of sugar. Root straight, tapering evenly. Our stock is the very best tested seed. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 90s. Postpaid.

TABLE BEETS

1 Oz. to 100 ft. Drill

CULTURE—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass in February, and transplant to open ground in March. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put in proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill and cover lightly; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. The turnip-shaper beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. Beet tops are much used for greens and frequently form a profitable crop for market gardeners.



SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle rib should be served like asparagus and the balance of the leaf the same as spinach. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

THE BANQUET—Dark red Early Turnip Beet. A perfect outdoor variety, preferable to all others for first sowing; may be sown in February or sooner if the soil can be worked. Being a rapid grower, may also be sown continually as late as July. Handsome form, good size, and above all of very superior quality and is always preferred at National and Royal Banquets. Fkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

ECLIPSE—A very early, smooth, dark globe-shaped Beet, with small top; in earliness and quality it is excelled by none. A good cropper. We can recommend it highly for market and garden use. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c. Postpaid.

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP—Small top, round and dark red. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c. Postpaid.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Deep blood red, fine form and flavor. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c. Postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Improved—One of the most popular early sorts. Smooth and dark red. Excellent quality. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

RED TOP SUGAR—Famous for its large amount of sugar. Makes large yield and very prolific. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

BASTIAN'S HALF LONG—Best for winter use. Dark red flesh, sweet, tender and never woody. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The earliest Beet on the market. A selection from that standard market Beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small Beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any other sort. It is a very rapid grower and can be sown outside as late as July. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED—(Turnip Shaped). Valuable because of its uniformity, medium in size, always smooth and free from small roots. The flesh is tender, fine grained, and remains so long after many sorts have become woody. It is admirable for early or late. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c. Postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Sweet and tender; good variety for fall and winter use. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

WHITE FRENCH—Very highly developed for sugar. Flesh white and uniform in size. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 70c. Postpaid.

STOCK BEETS or MANGELS

MAMMOTH GOLDEN GIANT—An improvement on the Long Yellow Mangel, being of considerably greater size, more than half above ground and of a more grayish or rather russet yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, a magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keeper, yielding 40 to 60 tons per acre. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

ARTICHOKE—1 Oz. 500 Plants

CULTURE—In February or March sow in hotbed, transplant to the open in May in rows three or four feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. Should give globes the same year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves, then bank with dirt; will mature the second year.

GIANT GREEN GLOBE—Produces large globular heads, thick succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. Price: Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 25c; Oz., 45c; ¼ Lb., \$1.60.

BROCCOLI—1 Oz. 5000 Plants

A Hardy Strain of Cauliflower

The acreage planted to Broccoli is being enlarged each year; growers find that it endures lower temperatures and more adverse conditions than Cauliflower. It is slow to mature, therefore the seed should be planted during July for an April harvest.

The fact that many growers are securing a satisfactory profit should encourage the planting of large acreage.

PURPLE CAPE—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 85c; ¼ Lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.
SNOWY WHITE—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 85c. Postpaid.

BEANS—BUSH LIMA

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—In order to get the best results, plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a stronger grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productive-ness; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper and consumer. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Prepaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH—Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It is grown so extensively here that it ranks commercially with common limas and other commercial varieties. It is used largely for canning. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 35c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Prepaid. Ask for quantity price.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—This bean has become very popular with the market gardener in all irrigation districts because it is earlier and more easily grown. There are no vines in the way when irrigating and cultivating. It is enormously prolific and keeps bearing a long time. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 35c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Prepaid. Write for quantity price.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The best Yellow Mangel in cultivation. A distinct and valuable yellow-fleshed variety, which contains a larger percentage of sugar and nutritive matter than any of the red-skinned sorts. It is more relished by milk cows and sheep than any other. In shape it is almost cylindrical. It is very easily pulled and is exceedingly hardy. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

NORBITON GIANT, OR JUMBO RED MANGEL—Stands head above all other varieties of Mangels; unequaled for yielding and feeding qualities. Preferred by many to common Long Reds as its keeping qualities are considered better and it is much larger. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

YELLOW, OR ORANGE GLOBE—Remarkably smooth in shape, considering the large size attained. Flesh white and a great keeper. Will stand a dry season exceedingly well, hence good for late planting. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Enormously productive. Yields from 50 to 70 tons to the acre. The roots grow well above ground and are easily dug. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

RED GLOBE—A large, globular red sort; even a better keeper than the Long Red. It produces fine crops upon shallow soil, which, added to its fine grain and excellent keeping qualities, renders it most desirable. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—1 Oz. 5000 Plants

The very best winter vegetable, having small knobs or heads along the stem, which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked like cauliflower.

ROSEBERRY—The choicest variety obtainable and highly valued on account of its strong robust growth and remarkable juicy tender heads. Price: Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 90c. Postpaid.



HERE WE GO. YOU ALL THINK YOU ARE SOME GARDENERS. LET'S SEE WHAT YOU CAN DO. To the party delivering to our store by Sept. 1st, 1924, the following varieties of garden product—produced from our **STAR BRAND** Seed we will give for the—

Largest Tomato	1st Prize \$2.50	2nd \$1.00
Largest Head of Cabbage.....	1st Prize 2.50	2nd 1.00
Largest Irish Potato.....	1st Prize 2.50	2nd 1.00

Come or send in early. Get your seed. All comparison of size will be made by weight. Use your own judgment as to variety of what you think will win the prize and weigh it yourself.

POLE LIMA BEANS

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage through the season. Pods are large and beans well-formed. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 40c; 5 Lbs., \$1.75. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—This old well known sort needs no description. The green beans, are very tender and delicious. If allowed to ripen the shelled beans make excellent eating. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA—A splendid early variety earlier than King of the garden and a good sort to plant for succession. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

SIEBERT'S EARLY LIMA—An extra early Lima and extremely productive bearing continuously. The beans are large and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

YELLOW-POD WAX BEANS, BUNCH

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Pods long and flat, straight and handsome, free from rust. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

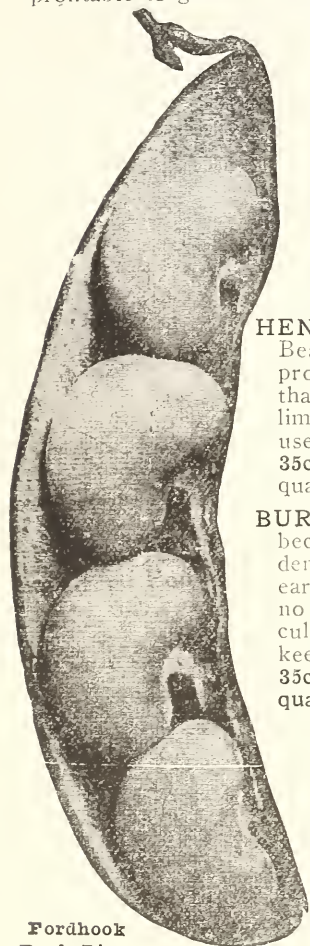
IMPROVED BLACK WAX—Very early, round yellow pods. Big favorite everywhere. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Extra early and productive. Pods long, broad and flat, stringless. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

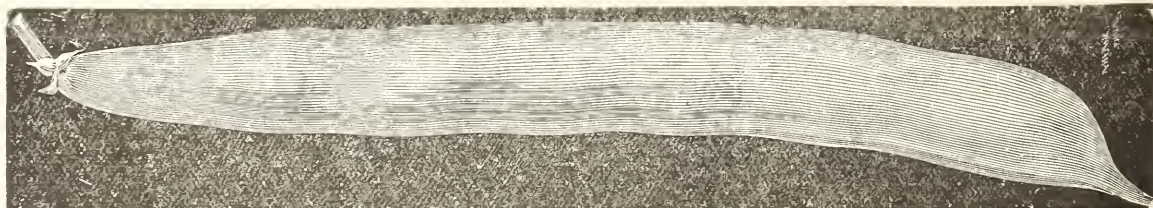
DWARF GOLDEN WAX—For years this has been the favorite home garden bean. Long, yellow fleshy and brittle pods which are equally as good dried for winter as in the green state. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Round pods, flavor excellent. Very early. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Pods long, straight and round like pencil. Tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.



Fordhook
Bush Lima



BEANS

GREEN POD BUNCH

CULTURE—Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply plant every two weeks from the time the ground gets warm till the middle of August; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. Plant in a light loamy soil that warms up quickly. One pound plants 60 feet; 100 lbs. will plant an acre.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—Green Pod. This wonderful Bean has never been equaled. The best green pod. It is early, hardy and productive, bearing handsome pods which are entirely stringless even when fully matured. The pods are five inches long, of a rich green color, very round and straight. By repeated plantings, fine pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. For either the market or home garden, no other green podded bean is so entirely satisfactory. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

KNIFE BLADE—Our largest, juiciest, most prolific of all Greenpodded Stringless Dwarf of Bunch Snap Beans. This is one of the oldest varieties known to the South that many of our patrons have sought for years in vain, because the stock is nearly extinct. We venture to state that we are the only establishment in the world offering this variety. This old bean is superior in every important essential required of a Snap Bean. This stock was grown by us. The Bean is 8 to 10 inches in length, succulent, stringless, juicy, early and prolific to an unusual degree. The best Bean we ever ate, with or without pork. The name was probably derived from its wide, long, flat appearance. Prices all postpaid to any part of the United States. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This early intermediate Snap Bean is very popular in some sections of the South and where known in other parts of the country is considered of exceptional merit. It is the longest podded dwarf sort. The plants are large, somewhat spreading and prolific. The foliage is dark green, with leaves large and crumpled. The pods are very long, often six to seven inches, flat, irregular in shape, bright but rather dark green and of exceptionally fine flavor. The green shell pods are much depressed between seeds. Seeds of medium size, oval, flat, yellowish-brown in color. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS—One of the finest extra early Beans in cultivation and one that has held its place in spite of many new introductions for which superior qualities were claimed. It produces in profusion long, straight, round, deeply saddle-backed pods early in the season. The pods are absolutely stringless at all stages of growth, brittle, tender and of real good flavor. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

RED VALENTINE (IMPROVED)—One of the oldest varieties of Green Pod Bunch Bean. Very hardy and prolific. Germinates in cold ground when other sorts will not; one of the earliest, dependable beans that we have. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

FULL MEASURE—A new prolific stringless green pod variety, of excellent quality. Pods long, round, firm and tender, and remain fit for use many days after maturity. A most valuable and promising variety. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1—One of the best snaps for main crop and late or succession plantings. It is enormously productive. The snaps are round-podded, tender and of excellent quality. Later than the early kinds, but bears much longer and is more productive. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.35. Postpaid.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Late and very productive. Pods of good size, tender and fine flavor. When nearly developed pods are splashed with red on yellow skin. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

RED KIDNEY—Large, deep red; used mostly shelled, dry. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 95c. Postpaid.

EARLY MOHAWK—Long flat, green pods, very hardy and tender. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.20. Postpaid.

DWARF WHITE NAVY—Sure cropper. Beans small, oval, white and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 85c. Postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—(Green Pods.) Extra early. Long smooth, handsome pods. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.20. Postpaid.

BOUNTIFUL—As early as Yellow Six Weeks, very hardy and prolific; pods are long, broad and meaty, best of flat pod varieties. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.20. Postpaid.

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

1 Lb. for 100 Hills, 30 Lbs. Per Acre

CULTURE—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two or three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans 2 inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow than bush beans, but they are of better quality and bear longer and more profusely.

MISSOURI WONDER—One of the most wonderful Pole Beans grown—is much larger than Kentucky Wonder—more prolific and bears until frost. Beautiful dark green pods, filled with large gray striped beans of a flavor equaled by none. Crop is very short, and all orders will be filled in rotation as we receive them. Order early. Prices: Pkt., 10c; 1 Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postage paid.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOME-STEAD—We can recommend this as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all Green Podded Pole Beans, and unsurpassed

for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; the long, silvery, green pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable bean for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and producing so abundantly. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—Similar to Kentucky Wonder except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry Bean for winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

SPECKLED WONDER—Long, dark green pod, extra large, well filled with large gray speckled Beans of fine flavor. Is extra large producer and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.

SOUTHERN FROLIFIC—Small pod and bean. Fine for pickling and canning. One of the best for a Pole Snap Bean. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.



BURPEE STRINGLESS

KENTUCKY WAX WONDER—This excellent new Pole Bean embodies all the good qualities of its green-podded namesake, but has beautiful, transparent yellow pods. It begins to produce its handsome pods when the plants are scarcely higher than the average bush variety. The main points of the Kentucky Wonder Wax are similar to the old Kentucky Wonder, with the following decidedly novel features: The pods are a clear waxy yellow, and more prolific and of much superior quality. The plants are rampant climbers, and continue bearing until late in the season. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 35c; 5 Lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

CUT SHORT, OR CORNFIELD—Green beans resemble those of Bush Valentine. Dry beans, red speckled. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

HORTICULTURAL POLE BEAN—The mammoth pods are beautifully striped and splashed with brilliant carmine; very showy and attractive, and the immense beans are of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Yields an immense crop of handsome flat white beans of excellent flavor. Cooks easily. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH CARMINE PODDED—Probably the largest bean grown, except some of the Limas. It is entirely distinct from all others. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 35c; 5 Lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.

LAZY WIFE—The pods are of a medium dark green color and grow from 5 to 7 inches in length. They are broad, thick and very fleshy, and are entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

1 Oz. to 5,000 Plants

CABBAGE

Don't Overlook Our \$2.50 First Prize for the Largest Head of Cabbage See Page 2

CULTURE—The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early varieties should be sown in February in hot bed or later in open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the last of May and the plants are set out in July, in rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 5,000 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. of seed in beds enough for an acre.

Big
Charleston

Pointed Heads

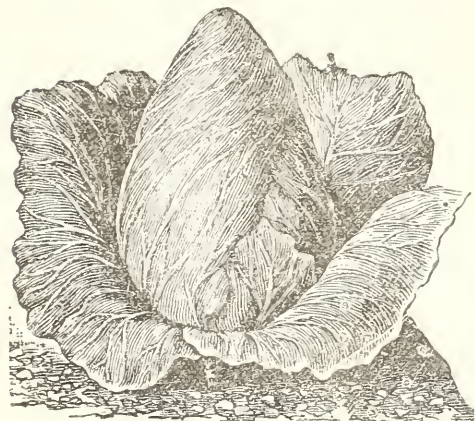
To those who have grown this wonderful Cabbage we need not print a description. But for the benefit of those who have not tried it we wish to say that it is the most wonderful cabbage ever grown. A beautiful dark green, outer leaves blending to a light green center covering. The head is solid, crisp and tender and attaining a weight of 12 to 15 pounds. Has a flavor all its own, and is most delicious made into kraut, slaw or cooked. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

We can also furnish Frost Proof plants of this Cabbage. **15c Dozen. Postpaid.**

FROST PROOF PLANTS, for which the demand is growing greater each season. If you want extra early cabbage order a few dozen. See page 14.

CABBAGE PLANTS of all varieties for early or late planting. We especially call your attention to our

Our **CABBAGE SEED** is strictly high-grade, grown from specially selected heads. The following varieties are well suited for this section:



Jersey Wakefield

LATE VARIETIES

LATE DRUMHEAD—This variety is too well known for long description. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—A good strain of this popular winter Cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET—One of the most popular sorts. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

XMAS-CHEER CABBAGE—The finest strain of Late Cabbage grown. Wonderfully large, solid, oval heads. Smooth grain. Often weighing 25 to 30 pounds. Excellent keeper and retains its flavor longer than any other variety of Cabbage grown. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.65. Postpaid.**

SURE HEAD—Large, flat head of fine flavor; a sure header; fine for home gardens. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is by far the largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

DANISH BALLHEAD—Or Hollander. The heaviest Cabbage for its size we have ever grown; exceedingly solid and hard; handsome; very hardy, a sure header, a good seller and one of the finest of keepers, making it particularly desirable for shipping long distances. Our stock is grown by the most careful and experienced grower in Denmark, where the finest Ballhead Cabbage in the world is grown, and is imported direct. Ours is the true short-stemmed Ballhead. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.**

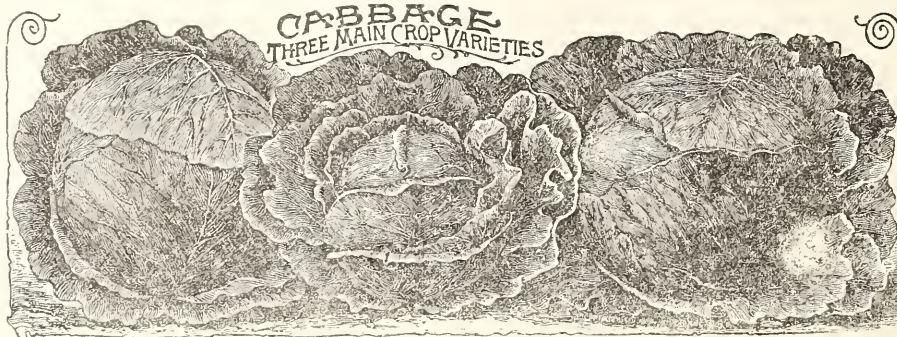
AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY—(Wirsing.) The leading variety of all Savoy. Valuable for private garden. Sweeter than other Cabbage, especially when touched by a slight frost. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—One of the best second early varieties. Earlier than All Seasons, very solid, nearly round, approaching closely in this respect the new Copenhagen Market, as it does also the hardiness and solidity of that variety. It has few outer leaves and can be set closer than other varieties. It is an excellent variety to follow Copenhagen Market. **Pkt., 15c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Medium Early

This is without question one of the finest medium early varieties. Large, round, solid heads. Very few outer leaves. Tender, crisp and brittle. Very white inside. Is ready for use slightly later than the Jersey Wakefield. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c. Postpaid.**



Late Flat Dutch

Henderson's Early Summer

Copenhagen

EARLY SORTS—POINTED HEADS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—(True American.) Very early; a remarkably sure header of good quality; one of the most profitable sort. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.**

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Extra early. Pointed heads. Best for early use. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.**

EARLY YORK—Pointed heads; dark green leaves, white center. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.**

EARLY SORTS—FLAT HEADS

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Maturing with early summer, our Early Dwarf Flat Dutch is a most valuable and popular second early variety. It produces large, round, heads, which are very solid. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Very popular in the South. Makes splendid second early sure-heading cabbage. Heads large, flattened on the top, solid, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

ALL SEASONS—Extra select for both early and late; flat head. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A splendid sort coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine, round heads. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

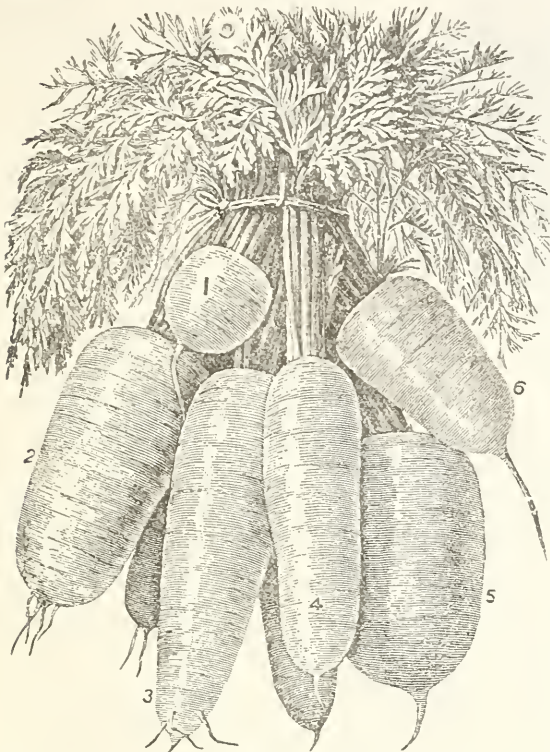
HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—Very popular summer Cabbage, about ten days later than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger; are full and solid, and keep excellently. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

CABBAGE
BUGS & WORMS
Use
Slug Shot
and
Checkers
Both Powders
25c Each
30c By Mail

CARROTS

½ Oz. to 100 Ft. Drill

CULTURE—Deeply tilled soil of a light sandy loam is the most suitable for Carrots. Land that has been manured heavily the year previous is the best. Cover the seed about one-half inch in depth, and press the soil firmly over the seed with the feet or a roller. For early use sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and for late crop from May 1st to June 1st. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin to three or four inches apart in row. Two and one-half pounds of seed will sow an acre; one-half ounce to 100 feet of drill.



1, Oxheart; 2, Chantenay; 3, Long Orange; 4, White Belgian; 5, Half Long; 6, Stump Rooted.

CHANTENAY—A nice smooth Carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a fine table quality, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The old standby for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground, and has a small top. It will grow to a very large size on rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c. Postpaid.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE

The French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties either for family use or for the market. It is an intermediate between the half long and the Horn type, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck. It is very productive. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c. Postpaid.

FRENCH FORCING

Very desirable sort and one of the earliest Carrots grown. Roots reddish orange color; very solid and tender when young, and should be pulled as soon as large enough to use. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.



SHANTUNG

Improved Chinese Cabbage. The market appearance of this cabbage in quantity the past two years has created a widespread demand for the seed. It is very easily grown and does well in nearly all parts of the country. It should be grown like a late cabbage, planting in July (turnip planting time), as early plantings run quickly to seed. The seed is sown in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the seedlings thinned two or three times. The full grown plant somewhat resembles a Cos Lettuce in appearance. It has a mild flavor and may be eaten raw or as a salad, or cooked. Boiled, minced and seasoned with butter is especially delectable. Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 20c; Oz., 25c. Postpaid.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender. Large leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

The planting of Cauliflower is easy and is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up in hot weather. Cauliflower is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable one, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when Cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Sow the seed any time from July until January.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Best variety for family and home garden. Market gardeners find it very profitable, and this variety does equally well in cold frames or open ground. Pkt., 25c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—An excellent kind. Large creamy colored heads. Close grain head of excellent flavor. Pkt., 25c. Postpaid.

CHIVES

Used for seasoning, has a very strong onion flavor and is one of the earliest all-year plants to come up. Multiplies very fast. Lives forever. Clump of roots, 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen. By express, by mail, 10c a dozen more.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

CELERIAC

Grown extensively for the roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

BOSTON MARKET—The most popular variety in the market of Boston. It forms a cluster of heads instead of single one and is exceptionally tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—This Celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, of good flavor and very early. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—Very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles Half Dwarf, except when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is extremely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CELERY

CULTURE—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly; cover lightly. Keep constantly moist. Count on about 6,000 plants per ounce of seed or ¼ pound per acre. When the seedling plants are 3 inches high they should be clipped at the top to favor stocky growth, or else transplanted. Celery is mostly grown under flat culture, without trenches, in rows 3 to 5 feet apart. For home use Celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart without trenching, and banked for winter storage just where it grows, without lifting.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—This is a beautiful plant, of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety, and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—This is a green leaved variety. It bleaches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of a sweet flavor which is not equalled by any other variety. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.



CUCUMBERS

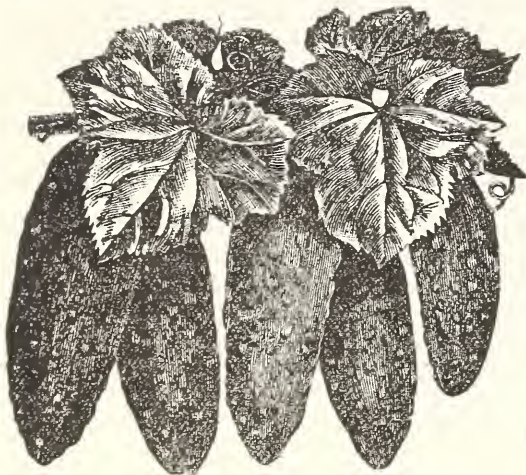
1 Oz. to 75 Hills

CULTURE

Cucumbers flourish best in a rich, warm, sandy loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way. As the young plants have many enemies, sow thickly half an inch deep, and then thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. Use one ounce of seed to 75 hills, two to three pounds to the acre. Gather Cucumbers by cutting, not tearing. Leave none to ripen, if you want a full crop.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER—

This is the most profitable cucumber for truckers. It is the easiest, most shapely, and productive variety of this type; of a green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. The strain needs no recommendation where known and a trial order will convince you of the truth of this statement. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.



EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hot beds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take 2 or 3 weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they bloom. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

BLACK GIANT—This splendid variety we have obtained by years of most careful selection and extra cultivation. It is quite early for such a large sort, a sure cropper, and entirely spineless. The plants are large, vigorous and productive. Fruit uniform in color and shape; very large, usually 6 to 8 inches in diameter, but sometimes specimens are grown measuring 10 inches. Skin a handsome dark purple, smooth and glossy. Flesh white, of superior quality. Selected seed, Fkt., 15c; ½ Oz., 40c; Oz., 75c. Postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—Very large, smooth and spineless. Fkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 30c; Oz., 50c. Postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—The best early market variety. Also the best for home use. It is fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved, very attractive in appearance and entirely spineless. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before frost. Fkt., 15c; ½ Oz., 35c; Oz., 60c. Postpaid.

ENDIVE

MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED—A beautiful and valuable variety. Superior to any other. Grows 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Leaves are very crisp, tufted and full. Extremely hardy, equally suitable for spring, summer or autumn planting. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 15c. Postpaid.

EVER WHITE CURLED—Midrib yellow, leaves almost white; large size. A very slightly variety. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 15c. Postpaid.

THE CHESTERFIELD CUCUMBER—Our own introduction. Needs but to be known to take rank as the leading Cucumber now in the market. It will climb brush, corn, trellises, okra, etc., thus requiring less space for growing than other sorts, but may be grown flat if desired. If permitted to climb, the fruit grows longer, more uniform in size and color and would be free from specks and imperfections caused by the insects and soil coming in contact with stock on the ground. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER—It is round and about the size of a baseball. Fruits produced in great profusion. Used for slicing or sweet pickling as an ordinary variety of Cucumber, but have a flavor peculiarly their own, superior to any, being crisp and tender and having none of the bitter or acid taste sometimes found in other Cucumbers. Of best quality when the fruit begins turning yellow. Desirable for use as mangoes. Will be liked by all who try it. Fkt., 10c; Oz., 25c. Postpaid.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—It will be found unequalled, and for early forcing or slicing there is no better. It is exceedingly productive, of medium size and always straight and smooth. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING—A small pickling sort, very popular with Chicago market gardeners and large packing houses. Immensely productive and of good shape and color. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

STEVENS' PERFECT—It is an early, prolific, and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich, deep green color, shading perfectly to the ends. It runs so close to type that there is practically no misshapen fruit or culls. Ideal for slicing—fresh, sparkling white and refreshing. Makes a delightful plate on the table and the flavor is new to cucumbers. Vines are vigorous, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to latest season. We pronounce this variety best for either home or market gardeners. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Short and prickly; bearing in clusters; prolific; fine for bottling. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EARLY FRAME—Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A most desirable and attractive cucumber for growing on poles or trellis, taking but little room in the garden. Comes into bearing quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of extra fine quality, and of a dark green color. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber. When matured is 9 to 12 inches long, very solid and crisp, retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickling if pickled properly. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EVERGREEN OR EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—One of the best table sorts. A fine strain, producing smooth, regular fruits, frequently 12 inches long. Smooth, round, handsomely colored and very regular in size and form; of excellent quality. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

GERKIN—A very small oval sort, grown exclusively for pickles. Prolific to an extraordinary degree. Seeds are slow to germinate. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

BOSTON OR JERSEY PICKLING—A favorite eastern sort of fine quality, medium length; reliable variety for pickling and slicing. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC—Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

EARLY LONG PURPLE—This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality. Fkt., 5c; ½ Oz., 30c; Oz., 40c. Postpaid.

For Bugs, Beetles and Worms on Cucumbers
Use Gardite Slug Shot or Checkers.
25c Per Package. See page 27



GARLIC FOR SEED—Thrives best in light, well-enriched soil. Bulbs should be planted in the fall 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and store the same as onions. Much valued for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Fine bulbs. ¼ Lb., 15c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.



SWEET CORN

¼ Lb. to 100 Hills
12 Lbs. per Acre

GOLDEN BANTAM—The sweetest of sweet corn. Words cannot describe or convey to the mind this delicious corn. Beautiful golden color, well-filled yellow kernels of flavor found in no other corn; is very hardy and will stand earlier planting than most other kinds. Dwarf growing stalks and usually has two and sometimes three ears to the stalk. For fancy table use it is surpassed by no other corn. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 95c. Postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—(For Main Crop.) The most delicious Sweet Corn grown. Plump, pearly white, milky kernels, fairly melting in the mouth. Retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Very productive, each stalk yielding 3 and often 4 ears; even 6 ears to a stalk occasionally. Country Gentleman is the finest of all Sweet Corns for the private table. The arrangement of the kernels on the cob indicates high quality. The moment the teeth sink into this luscious, milky, tender corn you will become a convert to it, for it will delight the most fastidious epicure. It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are enclosed in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear in "the milk" for several days longer than other corns. The ears average 8 to 9 inches in length, cob small, and plump, pearly-white kernels of great depth fill the ear from end to end. It produces 3, many times 4, and occasionally 5 and 6 ears to a stalk. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of any Sweet Corn. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 90c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Same size, type and style as Early Adams. Hardest and earliest corn. It is not a Sugar Corn, but is grown for early use. Ears short, kernels very white. Like Early Adams it is hardy and can be planted early. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 85c. Postpaid.

BLACK MEXICAN—The grains when matured are blueblack, and when in edible state are cream color. Tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 90c. Postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN — (Plant for "Late," Sweet Corn.) Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home

use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 85c. Postpaid.

SHAKER EARLY—Is ready for market about the same time as Early Minnesota, but has much larger ears, which come two to the stalk and are well-filled with 14 rows of broad, flat grains of excellent flavor and sweetness. Is a great favorite with market gardeners on account of its size and appearance. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 80c. Postpaid.

EARLY MAMMOTH—This sort is very largely grown in Alameda County. The ears are long, very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 95c. Postpaid.

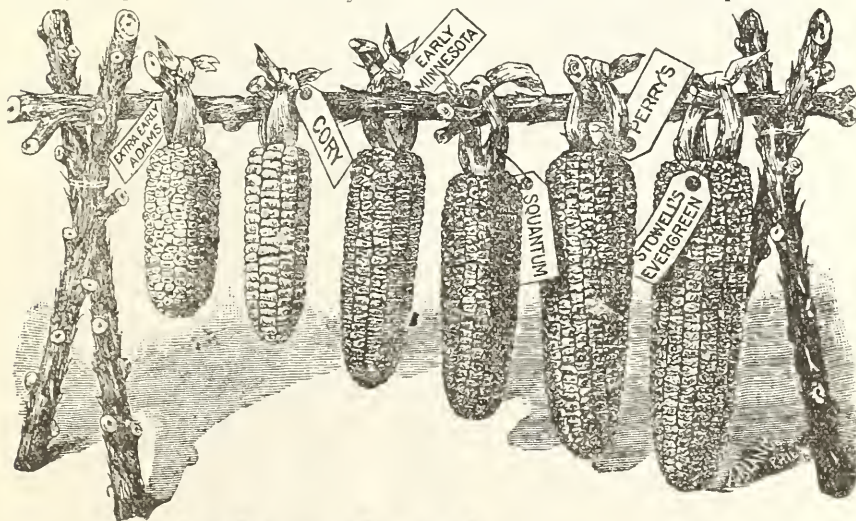
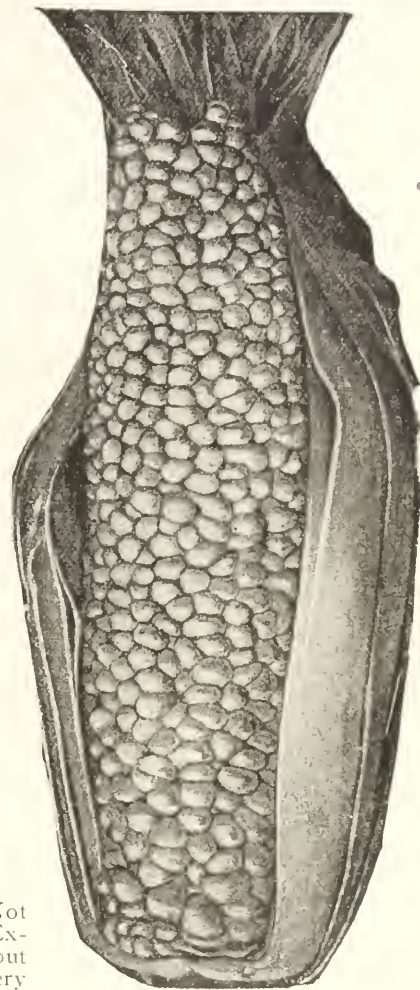
EARLY MINNESOTA—This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about eight inches long, eight rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so desirable are intensified. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 90c. Postpaid.

LATE MAMMOTH—The latest but the Largest of all the Sweet Corns. The ears are of mammoth size, covered from tip to butt with large, broad grains of the most delicious flavor; sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 85c. Postpaid.

EARLY ADAMS—Not quite as early as Extra Early Adams but stalk and ear are very much alike. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 85c. Postpaid.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT—Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and extensively grown in some localities for the market. The stalks are about five and one-half feet high. The ears are about eight to nine inches long, twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow, and the quality very good. Pkt., 15c; Lb., 25c; 2 Lbs., 40c; Postpaid. 100 Lbs., \$12.00.

EARLY SWEET OR SUGAR—The ears of this second early table corn are very long, about nine inches, slender, eight rowed, and the grain is white, tender and sugary. The stalks are about six feet high, hardy and productive. Our stock is distinct and true and not such a mixture of all sorts of early sweet or sugar corn as has been often offered under this name. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 90c. Postpaid.



SPECIAL

We Offer This Season a Few Varieties of Oriental Seed
Try Them Out and See How You Like Them

BEANS—Yard long, pods grow 3 ft. long, fine flavor, cook green. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT—Chinese, grows 15 to 25 inches long, excellent flavor. Pkt., 25c. Postpaid.

CUCUMBER—China, grows about 20 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, deep green, flesh white crisp and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

PE-TSAI—Chinese cabbage (Shantung). See complete description page 5.

HERBS

Pot Herbs are a most desirable feature of the home garden. They may be freshly gathered for flavoring during the summer months, and the young stems and leaves can be gathered, tied in bunches, and dried for winter use. In a few varieties the seed is used for flavoring. These should be planted in drills or rows and threshed out when the seeds ripen.

ANISE—(*Pimpinella anisum*.) An annual; native of Asia Minor, Greece and Egypt. Used for garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic flavor. Prefers a warm, well-drained soil. Grows rapidly and requires little care. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c. Postpaid.**

BALM—(*Melissa officinalis*.) Perennial. The leaves have a fragrant lemon-like odor, and are used for making balm tea. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

BASIL, SWEET—(*Ocimum basilicum*.) Annual. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and other dishes. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c. Postpaid.**

BORAGE—(*Borago officinalis*.) Annual. The leaves are used for flavoring. Excellent bee pasture. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c. Postpaid.**

CARAWAY—(*Carum carvi*.) Biennial. The seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, cheese, sauces, etc. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c. Postpaid.**

CORIANDER—(*Coriandrum sativum*.) A hardy annual; native of Southern Europe. The seeds have a strong aromatic flavor and are used in the manufacture of confectionery and pastry. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c. Postpaid.**

DILL—(*Anethum graveolens*.) A biennial grown as an annual. The seeds have a strong aroma and a pungent taste. Used as a condiment, also for pickling with cucumbers to prepare the so-called dill pickles. Native of Southern Europe. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 45c. Postpaid.**

FENNEL, SWEET—(*Anethum fœniculum*.) A hardy perennial, indigenous to Southern Europe. The leaves are extensively used in sauces for flavoring. Sometimes eaten raw. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c. Postpaid.**

HOREHOUND—(*Marrubium vulgare*.) Perennial. The leaves are used for flavoring candy and cough-drops. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c. Postpaid.**

LAVENDER—(*Lavandula spica*.) Perennial. The variety generally sold. It has an agreeably mild fragrance. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c. Postpaid.**

MARJORAM, SWEET—(*Organum marjoram*.) Grown as an annual. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and they are also dried for winter use. **Pkt., 15c. Postpaid.**

ROSEMARY—(*Rosmarinus officinalis*.) Perennial. The leaves are used for seasoning and for making oil of rosemary. **Pkt., 20c; ¼ Oz., 65c. Postpaid.**

RUE—(*Ruta graveolens*.) Perennial. For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. The leaves have a strong odor and acrid taste. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

SAGE—(*Salvia officinalis*.) Perennial. The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. **Pkt., 15c. Postpaid.**

SUMMER SAVORY—(*Satureia hortensis*.) Annual. The leaves and flowers are used for flavoring. **Pkt., 15c. Postpaid.**

THYME—Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

WORMWOOD—(*Artemisia absinthium*.) Perennial. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

MIXED—(All the above.) **Pkt., 50c. Postpaid.**



RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills 1 foot apart. Cultivate well during the season. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.

PIONEER STRAWBERRY—Beautiful rich strawberry color. Long stalks, large size; early and very seldom runs to seed. One of the best for canning. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

LINNAEUS—Large and tender; the very finest of all. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

VICTORIA—In general use for market and home garden. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

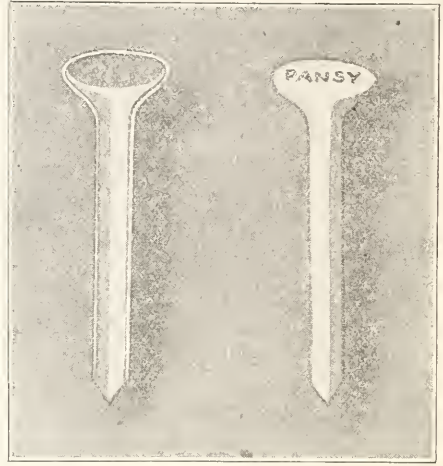
ROOTS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, by mail, postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens," belonging to the Cabbage family. Makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. For early spring and summer use sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September. One or two pounds to an acre.

SIEERIAN—One of the best known and most largely used varieties of Kale. It is sometimes called Sprouts or German Greens. The green leaves are very large, and comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and distinctly frilled on the edge. The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS—The plant is low and compact with large, bright, deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**



Plant Markers

Last a lifetime. Made of galvanized iron. Are about 9 in. long and have marking space 1x3 in. 50c per dozen. **Postpaid.**

MUSTARD

CULTURE—The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

OSTRICH PLUME—Most beautiful variety of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like graceful ostrich plumes. They are excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Sow in February, March or April, or during September and October. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Is highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used in early spring as a salad. Seeds brown. Plants are 2 feet high; enormous bunches. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

CHINESE—A giant curled variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

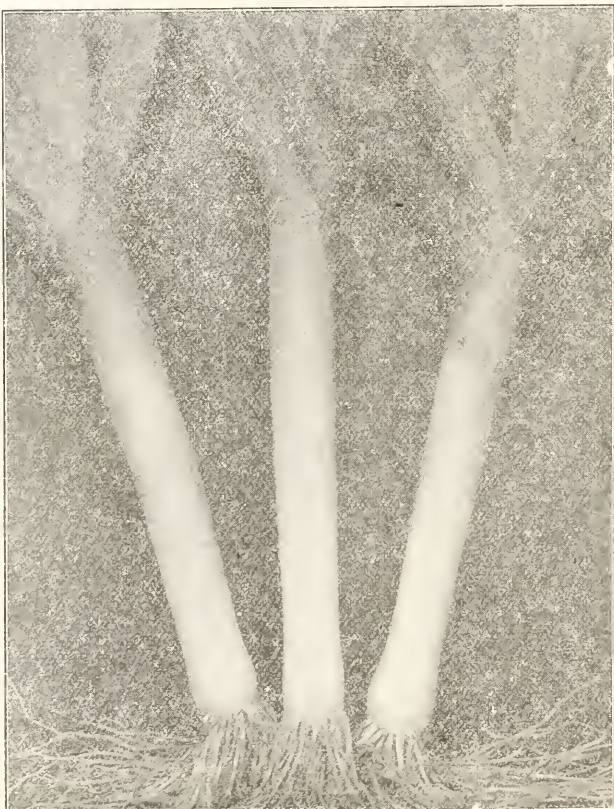
BROWN OR BLACK MUSTARD—More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 40c. Postpaid.**

CHILI SUPPLIES

Strictly Fresh—New Crop

	Postpaid.
	Per Lb.
Cuttlebone	\$1.00
Sunflower Seed.....	.15
Sunflower and Hemp Seed Mixed15
Hemp15
Canary15
Bird Rape20
Bird Millet.....	.15
Mixed Bird Seed.....	.15

	Postpaid.
	Oz. Lb.
Comina	10c \$0.85
Chili Pepper Pods.....	.83
¼ Lb., 50c.	
Chiline Ground.....	10c .75
Chili Powder.....	10c .75
Chili Petine Pods.....	15c 1.50
Oregano or Mexican Sage	10c .65
Garden Sage.....	10c .50
Japanese Pepper.....	10c .90
Mexican Garlic.....	5c .60
Chili Beans.....	
Receipts of how to make Genuine Mexican Chili furnished free with every order.	



LEEK—Used the same as onions, and is superior to them for flavoring soups, etc. Sow early in spring. Trim tops and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 12 to 14 inches apart. One ounce will sow about 100-ft. row.

L A R G E AMERICAN FLAG—Hardy and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

GIANT CARENTAN—Favorite market variety. Large thick stem, mild flavor and attractive appearance. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Early sowing may be made under glass in January, or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every day. For a succession outside sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills 2 feet apart, and thinning out 4 to 8 inches in the row. For cut salad, sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

BIG BOSTON—Improved strain, crisp, tender, sweet, big, compact, and very early. The best lettuce you ever saw, grows almost as large as cabbage. For either Spring, Summer or Fall it cannot be surpassed. Big white, tender heads. This grand variety has proven its worth and is still growing in favor. Very few outer leaves, of light green; inner leaves blanched to a beautiful creamy white. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON—In all probability there are more pounds of Hanson lettuce sold than of any other kind, if the truth were known. Its table quality is perfection itself, having a sweet, rich flavor, and its ability to remain a long time in edible condition is one of its leading characteristics. It forms immense heads, is an outdoor lettuce ONLY, and may be planted from the earliest spring to late in the fall. To get best results it pays to transplant this sort like cabbage. Every year our trade on this standard sort increases, owing to the care we take with the seed. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

MAY KING—A handsome, extremely early, compact, cabbage or heading variety, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish-brown when mature. Inner leaves blanch rich golden-yellow, very tender and buttery. Plant very compact for so large a head. Exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and also very satisfactory for forcing. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—A head lettuce of remarkable quality, forming a solid, fine head of good size, and will withstand heat and drouth, making it a good late variety. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS—A forcing variety of superior quality and beautiful appearance, strong grower, free from rot and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in open ground. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A good forcing sort. White seeded. Resembles Black Seeded Simpson. Early, and an old favorite with all. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

ICEBERG—Hardest heading sort and excellent for home or market. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

DENVER MARKET—Used either for forcing or open ground. An early variety, forming heads which are solid and of beautiful light green color, curled somewhat like Savoy Cabbage, and always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

FRIZE HEAD—Very tender leaves of dark reddish-brown color, variegated with dark green. Heads large and of good flavor. We sell more of this than any other brown-leaved variety; always satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

NEW TRIANON COS—The finest of all the Cos sorts. Leaves when bleached are stiff like Celery stalks. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

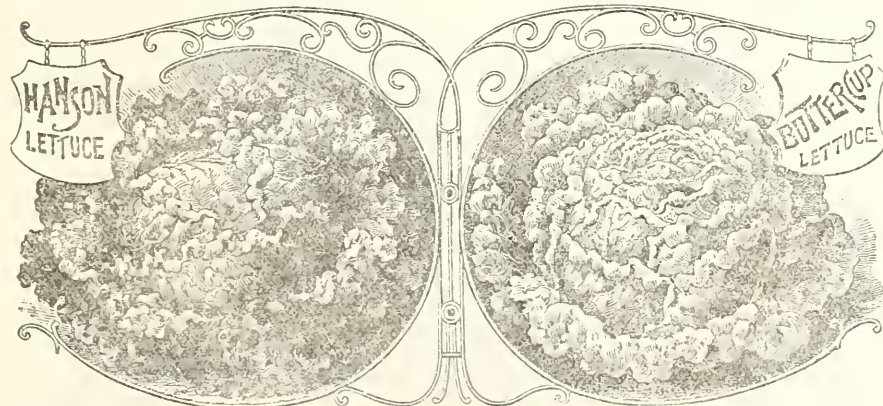
GOLDEN BALL BUTTERCUP—An improved variety, being distinct from all others. Of a golden yellow, retaining its color throughout the season. Attractive in appearance and very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—The old favorite; of dwarf compact habit and quick growth, crisp golden leaves with finely curled edges. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

UPLAND CRESS—Has highly prized flavor of water Cress. Green all year; ready for use before any other salad in spring. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c. Postpaid.

WATER CRESS—(Wasser Kresse; Cresson.) The pleasant flavor of Water Cress makes it one of the most delicate salads. It grows where there is a good supply of pure, fresh water. It can also be grown in tubs of good soil in a shady place if plenty of water is given it. Directions with each packet of seed. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; Oz., 30c. Postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—An old standard, used largely for forcing and for early and late outdoor culture. Stands heat and drouth well. Leaves large, thin and very tender, of a light green color, slightly curled. A fine sort for all seasons and all purposes. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c. Postpaid.



PARSLEY

1 1/4 Oz. to 100 Ft. of Drill

Parsley is used for seasoning soups and stews, for salads, and is also very universally used for garnishing; also for ornamental borders in the flower garden; succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet or drill.

CHAMFION MOSS CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformly fine deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c. Postpaid.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very finely curled variety of dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

DOUBLE CURLED—An excellent variety for garnishing meats. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c. Postpaid.

TOBACCO

The soil and wonderful climate of southern Missouri has rendered the growing of Tobacco here. Hundreds of acres will be put in this year and the income is double that of wheat, corn or oats.

One ounce will sow 450 square feet

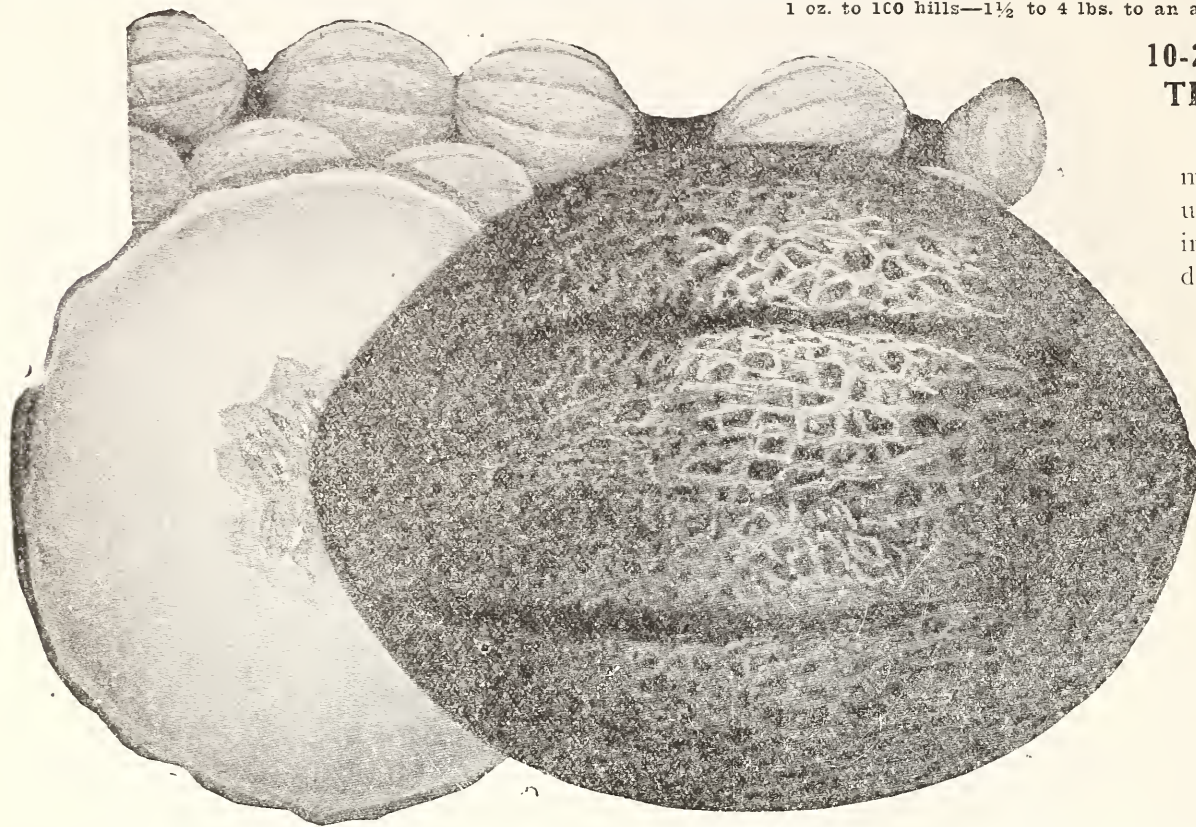
CULTURE—Sow as early as possible, after danger of frost is over. When 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart, each way, and cultivate thoroughly. Succeeds best in rich, sandy loam. Seed bed should be very loose and light at the time of planting.

Our Tobacco Seed is the highest quality obtainable. We recommend the following kinds for cigar fillers: Connecticut Seed Leaf, Big Oranoso, Sweet Oranoso, Big Havana. For wrappers: Yellow Prayer, Sumatra, Yellow Oranoso, Conqueror. For Plug or Chewing: Missouri Broad Leaf, Red or White Burley, Cuban Seed Leaf, One Sucker and Hickory Pryor. Tobacco Leaf is extremely high. One acre will bring more cash now than 10 acres would 10 years ago. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c. Postpaid.

MUSK MELON

CULTURE—The soil for Musk Mellons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in a hill 6 feet apart each way, covering about three-fourths inch deep. As soon as a plant commences to run, thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slaked lime sifted on the young plants while the dew is on is good to keep insects out. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, and it takes 3 pounds to one acre.

1 oz. to 100 hills—1½ to 4 lbs. to an acre



10-25 POLLOCK SALMON TINTED MUSK MELON

One of the new main crop melons that is gaining in popularity every season by proving its superior quality and delicious flavor, equaled by no other melon. The 10-25 Pollock has gained in favor and is sought after by the most exacting.

Beautiful salmon color, light green outside, netted and ribbed, oval in shape. Most delicious flavor and elegant shipper. Small seed cavity and flesh solid and crispy, does exceedingly well on most soils but reaches its best on a light, sandy soil. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.**

CHAMPION MARKET—The fruits are large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. The flesh is green, very thick and sweet. The variety is an improvement on Montreal in earliness and productiveness and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green-fleshed sort. It can always be depended upon for a good crop. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

CHICAGO MARKET—A very large nutmeg. Uniform size and shape. Well ribbed. Finely netted. Flesh green, very juicy and sweet, delicious flavor. Seed cavity very small. Seldom crack or rot. Excellent for late market. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

BANANA—**Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00. Postpaid.**

LARGE HACKENSACK—Very large, green-fleshed Melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, coarse but juicy and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

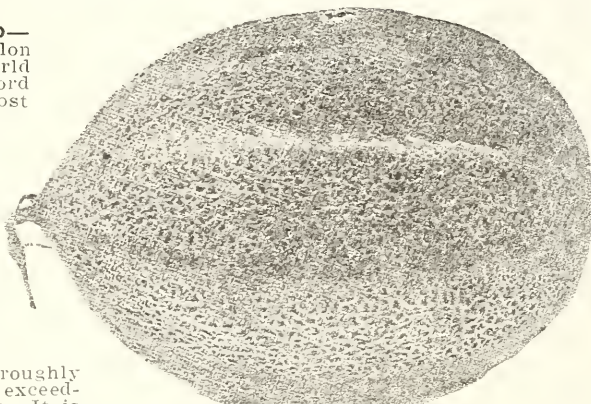
LONG YELLOW—A large variety; long, oval, deeply ribbed. Flesh thick, light salmon-colored and of a peculiar musky flavor. This variety is used in its green state for mangoes. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.**

VEGETABLE PEACH (MANGO MELON OR VINE ORANGE)—Size and color of an orange. Excellent for preserving and mangoes. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—Skin is slightly netted, dark green color. Being a heavy cropper and of fine flavor, this old-time favorite holds its own. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

GENUINE ROCKY FORD—

A sweet, luscious Melon that has grown world famous. The Rocky Ford has proven to be the most valuable Musk Melon. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an enormous quantity of fruits during the entire season. The color of the skin is of a rich greenish-gold; the netting is prominent and light in color; appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, very solid, yet thoroughly melting, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is very sweet and luscious in flavor. Our seed was specially grown for us by a careful grower at Rocky Ford, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Musk Melon. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

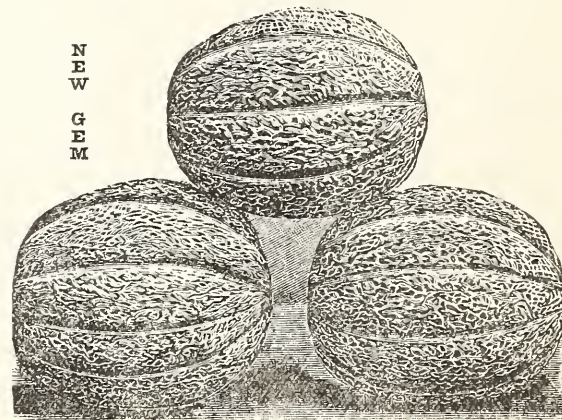


ROCKY FORD

HONEY DEW TRY A FEW THIS YEAR

"As sweet as honey and fresh as the morning dew." It is certainly delicious, and everyone should grow it. The smooth thin skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow it 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. The flesh is good right up to the rind. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00. Postpaid.**

THE NEW GEM MUSK MELON—Red-fleshed and more elongated than Rocky Ford. If you are growing for the market be sure to make your crop one of GEMS. Average about 7 inches in length and 5 inches through. The flesh is orange-red, very thick and fine-grained. Sweet and luscious. World-famous for its captivating flavor. Its size shape and quality exactly suit the epicure. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an enormous quantity of fruits during the entire season. It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into the markets which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Gem, often to the exclusion of other varieties. The netting is prominent and light in color; appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, very solid, yet thoroughly melting, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. Our seed was especially grown for us by a careful grower at Rocky Ford, and is the best type of the genuine. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**



NEW GEM

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Ripens fully ten days ahead of the Old Hackensack, which it much resembles. Fruit large, round and deeply netted. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

JENNY LIND—Fruit small, globular or a little flattened, deeply ribbed with green flesh, which is exceedingly sweet. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

MONTREAL MARKET—Large size. Flesh very thick and fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—A rather small green-fleshed variety. Dark green rind, well netted, ribbed and globular in shape. Extra early. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

EMERALD GEM—A most delicious small Melon. Extremely thin rind. Flesh of a beautiful salmon color, almost red. Flavor unexcelled. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

ONION SEED

½ Oz. to 100 Ft. Drill

4 to 5 Lbs. Per Acre

For Sets 40 to 80 Lbs. Per Acre

RED GLOBE—Southport UNIVERSALLY POPULAR

A leading variety in all sections. Produces enormous crops of immense size onions. Clean, solid, heavy and perfect. No thick necks, sure cropper and long keeper. Our stock is excellent, being saved from selected bulbs. The surface color is rich dark red and flesh sparkling white. Very mild in flavor which makes it one of the very best for table use. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 65c. Postpaid.**



Field of Onions for Seed. Red Globe

CULTURE—One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow 1 acre. The soil for Onions should be a rich loam, thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure and pulverized before sowing the seed. It should be as free from weeds and grass as possible. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering one-half inch. Commence hoeing as soon as the rows can be seen; skim the ground over the surface; avoid stirring deeply, and work the soil away from the bulbs. At second hoeing weed carefully and thoroughly by hand. For pickles or sets the seed should be sown very thickly and in broad drills, about 50 pounds to the acre for sets, and 15 to 20 pounds for pickling. When the tops become dry and dead, pull and spread over the ground for a few days until thoroughly dried. Cut top half an inch from the bulbs.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The old standard variety so largely grown for commercial purposes. A magnificent keeper and enormous yielder. Color, a dark purplish red. Our strain of this variety is grown from well selected bulbs by one of the most reliable growers in the country, and is being grown successfully and profitably. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 55c; 5 Lbs., \$3.50. Postpaid.**

GIANT RED ROCCA—A large, globe-shaped Onion, with light reddish brown color. In good seasons the bulbs grow to a very large size and ripen early. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY RED—Flat in shape. Light red in color. The earliest of all red Onions. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A very handsome, round American variety of large size. Very fine and mild. An excellent keeper. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS—A fine keeper. Flesh fine. Flattened in shape, a big cropper. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

BERMUDA ONIONS—Planted extensively by the market gardeners in the South for shipping. These Onions grow to an immense size, and are of a fine form. The skin is thin, flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. Will make an Onion from 1 pound to 1½ pounds from seed, but to grow full size Onions set out the bulb the following spring. White or Red Bermuda. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIFOLI—(El Paso or Large Mexican) Large bulbs, beautiful form, and pure white skin. Under proper cultivation, can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from 1 to 1½ pounds, but will attain much larger size from sets grown in the spring

and planted out in the fall to produce an early crop for the following season. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

FRIZETAKER—This is beyond question the handsomest Onion grown. Yellow or straw color, flesh white, of enormous size, in many cases weighing from 3 to 3½ pounds. Very hardy and a good keeper. Flavor sweet, very mild and tender. The seed we offer is a very superior strain and comes from a reliable and trustworthy grower. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 55c. Postpaid.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING OR WHITE GARGANUS—An Italian variety, remarkably early and of enormous size, single bulb weighing from 2 to 3 pounds. Flat in shape and very delicate flavor. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The handsomest market variety; beautiful, clean, pure, silvery white bulbs of large, even size, globe-shape, mild and pleasant flavor, and outsells every other variety. Undoubtedly the best white sort. Will yield as many bushels per acre as any variety. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 85c. Postpaid.**

WHITE QUEEN—This is the best of all for small pickles and the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs, of a pure paper-white, are generally very small, averaging only 1½ inches in diameter. They are most mild in flavor and are grown extensively for commercial and home pickling. Also grown for early use. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.**

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN—Standard white variety for general culture. Bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. A good keeper. Flesh is very mild and sweet, the skin a clear, silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Used by market gardeners, also used for growing sets and pickling. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 85c. Postpaid.**



Red Globe

ONION SETS

Top Sets 28 Pounds a Bushel
Bottoms 32 Pounds a Bushel

(IT TAKES 8 BUSHELS
TO PLANT AN ACRE)

Sets can be put out as
soon as the ground can be
worked.

Price on Application for the following varieties:

RED WETHERSFIELD
RED GLOBE
YELLOW DANVERS
AUSTRALIAN BROWN
WHITE SILVER KING

YELLOW GLOBE
DANVERS
POTATO ONION
WINTER TOPS
MULTIPLIERS
SUMMER TOPS



GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—Peas are a fine vegetable, and therefore are very generally cultivated. It is best to plant in ground matured the previous season, else they will make more vines than peas. As a general thing the dwarf kind require richer ground than the tall growing varieties. Marrowfat Peas, planted in rich ground, will not bear well, but they produce well in sandy light soil. The Extra Early, Tom Thumb and Alaska will not produce a large crop without being in rich ground. Peas have to be planted in drills two inches deep and from 2 to 3 feet apart, according to the height they may grow. Premium Gem can be planted one foot apart, whereas the White Marrowfat or Champion of England require 3 feet. The Extra Early, Early Washington can be planted during August and September for fall. During November and December we plant the Marrowfat; January and February, or as late as March, all kinds can be planted; but for the latter month only the earliest varieties should be used, as the late varieties will get mildewed before they bring a crop. Peas will bear much better if some brush or rods are stuck in the drills to support them, except the very dwarf kinds. Sow 1 quart to 50-foot drill. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

SENATOR—4 ft. The introduction of this excellent pea a few years ago has proven so satisfactory to the growers that we have had considerable trouble in securing enough seed to supply the demand, and every grower who was fortunate enough to get some was extremely pleased at his good fortune. Has dark green foliage, profusely branching vines bearing abundantly of large, well-filled pods of delicious sweet peas that mature in twelve weeks from planting. **Pkt., 15c; Lb., 35c; 5 Lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.**

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth Peas. The vine grows to a height of about 30 inches. The pods are of a light green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally as well-filled with luscious Peas—8 to 10 in a pod. The Peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand Pea in all respects. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

ADVANCER—A green wrinkled variety of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, with long broad pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the ends. This Pea is used very extensively by market gardeners because of its productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods, and is popular with consumers on account of its quality. It is also largely used by canners. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

TOM THUMB—Smooth, one foot high. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

FIRST AND BEST—An excellent strain of first early Peas; very popular and largely planted through the trucking sections. Height 2 to 2½ feet. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., 90c. Postpaid.**

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—Smooth, 2 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early variety, vine 2 to 2½ feet, with smooth, small Peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well filled pods. The crop matures practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners and market gardeners. It is recommended for the very earliest planting. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., 90c. Postpaid.**

DWARF GRAY SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS—This is the most desirable of all edible pod Peas. It is a new variety, growing only 1 foot high. It is remarkable for its prolific character. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.**

BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest of the wrinkled Peas, and best for family use. Very dwarf, 9 inches high, and remarkably productive, well filled pods, flavor unsurpassed. We heartily recommend this valuable Pea. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—Eighteen inches. A few days later than First and Best. Matures in eight weeks. When in a green state the Peas are sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

TALL GRAY SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS—A little later than the foregoing and somewhat taller. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Universally admitted to be one of the best late Peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Especially recommended for the home market. Height 4 to 5 feet. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Fifteen inches. Dwarf wrinkled Pea. The pods average fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, and while it may not be quite so early by a few days, but all ready for picking at one time. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine wrinkled Pea. The vine grows about 3 feet high, much like that of the Gradus, or Prosperity, but more hardy and greatly more productive. Pods large, long, with square ends, similar to, but larger, longer and handsomer than those of the Champion of England. The green Peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in splendid quality. We are certain that this Pea needs only to be known to become one of the most popular sorts for the market gardener and home garden. **Pkt., 15c; Lb., 35c; 5 Lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.**

IMPROVED STRATEGEM—Vines about 2 to 2½ feet high, with medium dark green foliage. Pods very large, often 4½ to 4¾ inches long, pointed, dark green, and uniformly filled with very large dark green Peas of the finest quality. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

TELEPHONE—Four feet. Favorite with the market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.**

WHITE MARROWFAT—A favorite sort. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 90c. Postpaid.**

1 Fount to 100 Ft.
Drill.
55 to 120 Pounds
per Acre.

Senator

BLISS' EVERBEARING—Grows 2½ to 3 feet high. The pods are from 2 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 splendid peas of rich, sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

ABUNDANCE—Three feet. A deservedly popular variety, branching from the bottom and bearing abundantly roundish pods 3 to 3½ inches long, filled with 6 to 8 large, wrinkled Peas of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET—Two feet. A grand wrinkled Pea, noted for its uniform growth, and prodigious yield. The pods, though of medium size, are packed with Peas of sweet, delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

SEED POTATOES Northern Grown 60 lbs. a Bu.

Our certified stock of Seed Potatoes have given such satisfaction with the market gardeners that we can sell nothing else. Don't compare this high grade stock with eating potatoes.

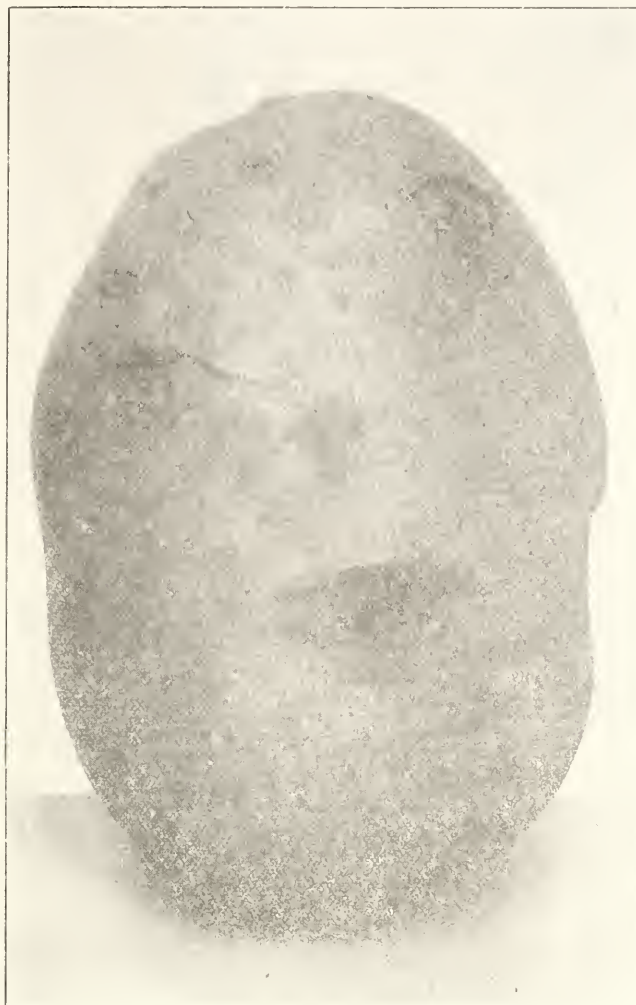
IRISH COEBLER—This is a most excellent early variety, maturing good size tubers 7 weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any, small Potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines make short, upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clean and smooth, flesh is pure white and of excellent quality, always looking dry and mealy. Write for prices.

BLISS TRIUMPH—A handsome variety and is wonderfully productive. The tubers are not large, but are of a fine medium size for early use, round as a ball, and a beautiful color. For several years it has been the most popular variety in the Southern states. Not desirable for main crop. Write for prices.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—This is undoubtedly the most wonderful Potato grown. Under favorable conditions it is ready for the table in six weeks. It is nice, smooth and uniform in size and of flavor which has caused market gardeners and home growers to pronounce this tuber the "King of Spuds." We have known growers to have "Six Weeks" on the market before other varieties were in bloom. The vines are stocky and short growing and the potatoes cluster close to the main root, which makes digging them an easy matter. 1 Peck, by express, prepaid, \$1.00; 1 Bu., prepaid, freight, \$3.00.

EARLY OHIO—RED RIVER STOCK—Especially attention is called to this strain of Ohios for market purposes. They are all of good average sizes, strictly pure, smooth and free from scab or rot, and outyield other early sorts. It is an especial favorite with marketmen, and the most profitable Potato they can grow. Excellent keepers and shippers. Write for prices.

TRUE EARLY ROSE—The Early Rose is a standard early Potato and is so well known as to need no description. Before you buy it will pay you to write for prices.



IRISH COEBLER

Send us an estimate of the Certified Seed Stock you will want.

Plant 8 Bu. Per Acre

Use Formaldehyde for Potatoe Scab

The old method of treating seed Potatoes for 1½ to 2 hours either with cold formaldehyde or corrosive sublimate has been superseded by the Iowa method. Use 1 pint of formaldehyde to 15 gallons of water. Heat solution 118 deg. to 122 deg. Fahr. in tank with heater. Dip uncut potatoes for two minutes either in sacks or crates, then cover with canvas for an hour. This will effectually treat black leg, black scurf, common scab and dry rots. For larger lots, use larger tank heated with steam from boiler. Small lots can be treated in a wash boiler on the stove. Write for prices.

LATE VARIETIES

BURBANK—The best late sort for our section, a good cropper and an excellent keeper. We handle only the finest seed stock. We can supply for the greater part of the season many varieties not included in this list. Write for prices.

RURAL NEW YORK—Quite distinct in appearance; flesh white, quality excellent; shape nearly round, somewhat flattened. Tubers large to very large, but not rough or irregular, eyes quite small; form symmetrical. One of the best late sorts. An enormous yielder.

WHITE NORTHERN—Doubtless the most popular late Potato of the new varieties. It yields a great crop of fine, large, smooth Potatoes, even under the most unfavorable circumstances, and can be relied upon to bring in money. Its good appearance, uniformity of shape, size and productiveness makes this a leading variety to grow for market. The skin and flesh are extremely white, no hollow or dark parts. Cooks up dry and mealy every time. Write for prices.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Best general crop Potato in cultivation. Large fine shaped, cooks dry and mealy and is of fine flavor. Keeps perfect. Flesh and skin white. Write for prices.



SEED SWEET POTATOES

Plants ready for shipment about April 15.

Write for Prices.

YELLOW KINDS
NANCY HALL
YELLOW NANSE-
MOND
YELLOW JERSEY
UP RIVER
YELLOW YAM
EARLY GOLDEN
PORTO RICA YAM

RED KINDS
RED NANSEMOND
RED JERSEY
RED BERMUDA
KEY WEST
WHITE KIND
BRAZILIAN
SOUTHERN QUEEN

Owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, our responsibility ceases upon delivery to railroad company and receipted for in good condition.

DIAMOND MARKET BASKETS

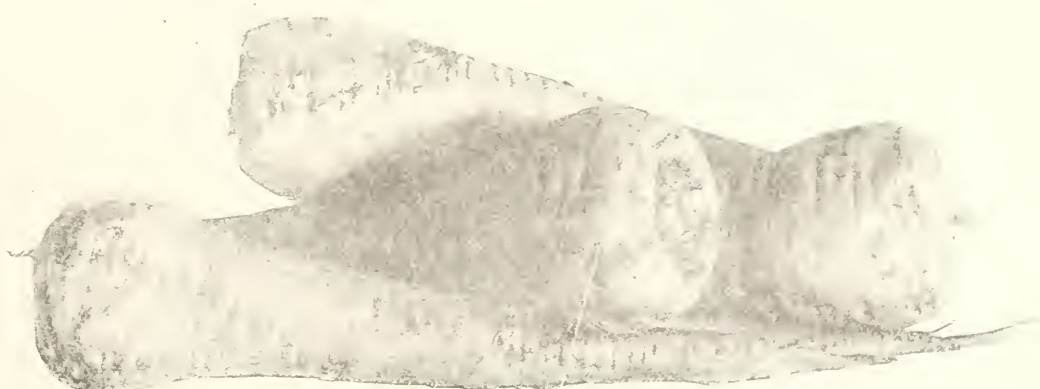


Just what you want to ship out your Beans, Peas, Tomatoes and other garden truck.
½ bu. size, 10c each; \$1.00 doz. Not Postpaid.

PARSNIPS

¼ Cz. to 100 Ft. Drill.

CULTURE—They do the best in deep rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover ½ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds an acre.



LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The market gardener's favorite. Considered the best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Prepaid.

LONG SMOOTH WHITE—Will stand the winter without protection. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED GUENESSEY—Does not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

OKRA or GUMBO

CULTURE—Very wholesome. The pods, when young, make a fine soup. Plant seed after the ground is warm and dry in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart. Make early and late sowings to secure a supply throughout the season. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC—This is a distinct variety, very dwarf in growth, but enormously productive, producing pods within an inch or two of the ground and clear to the top. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG POD—Plant dwarf but very productive. Pods long, slender, deep green and remain tender longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth, an attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plant dwarf, of compact, branching growth; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE—Requiring but little culture, it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September. If in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by a frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

BLOOMSDALE, OR SAVOY LEAVED—Highly popular with market gardeners. Bloomsdale is considered the best sort for the South. The leaves are wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. A crop of this variety weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Fine for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c; Postpaid.

IMPROVED ROUND THICK LEAF—(Viroflay). The market gardener's favorite for fall or spring sowing. A great favorite in all parts of the country as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance. The leaves are attractively curled, and on account of their firmness and substance they remain in prime, salable condition for a long time. Also excellent for home use. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

PRICKLY WINTER—Extremely hardy. Seed prickly and leaves smaller than the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

VICTORIA—An excellent sort, whether grown for home use or market. It may be sown with equally good results either in the spring or during the late summer and fall. The plants are fit for use early and remain in good marketable condition much longer than most other kinds. The leaves are very thick and juicy and, when prepared properly, develop a delightfully distinct, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

LONG STANDING—This very valuable sort, slow to seed. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.



VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have the best equipped Green-houses and Trial Gardens in the Southwest for growing plants. 30,000 square feet of glass.

We have made very complete preparations to produce plants in quantities. Special prices to growers and canners. All kinds of vegetable plants in season. Our own growth. We receive them fresh daily throughout the season, and will ship carefully packed plants at the following prices by express, at purchaser's expense:

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—All the leading varieties. 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS—Good, stocky plants twice transplanted. Ready in May and June. 15c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100. Seed bed plants, \$4.00 per 1,000.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—15c dozen. Postpaid.

Give us ample time to select, pack and ship your order promptly. By doing so you will secure better plants.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE—Will put you 2 or 3 weeks ahead on your Cabbage. Early or late varieties. 15c Doz., \$1.00 per 100. Postpaid.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—For delivery in March, April and May. 50c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready for shipment May and June. 45c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—April. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

CELERY PLANTS—July 1st. 60c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

SAGE PLANTS—25c Doz. Postpaid.

PUMPKINS

YANKEE PIE—The noted New England Pie or Small Sugar Pumpkin. Same shape and color as the Connecticut Field, but it is smaller, very sweet, fine grained and one of the best varieties for table use. It pleases everyone for making pies. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE—A very large sized Pumpkin, often measuring 15 inches across top, flat like a cheese and very productive. It is an excellent keeper and is of the finest flavor. Splendid for the table as well as for stock feeding, also largely used for canning. The skin is orange red. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

COMMON FIELD—The well known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—The giant among pumpkins. Often weigh over 100 pounds. Salmon skin. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Very prolific and valuable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Pear shaped, skin and flesh a creamy white. Flesh thick and when cooked resembles sweet potatoes. Keeps late in the spring. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD—A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat and of fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

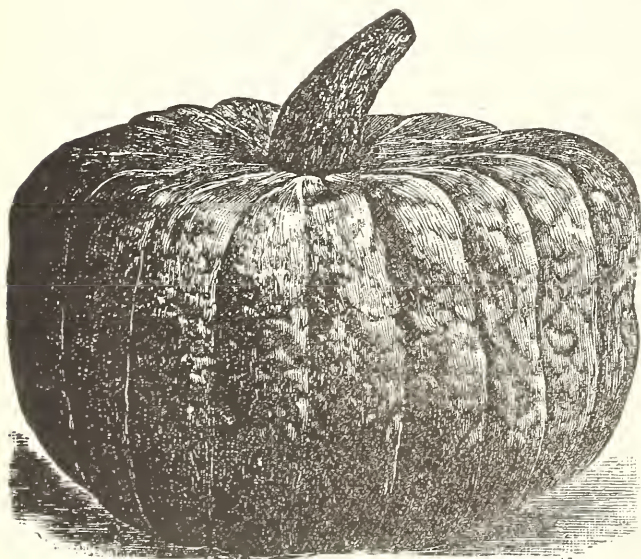
JONATHAN—Large, bottle shaped with a crook neck. Very prolific, flesh clear and sweet. Fine for pies, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW—Crooked neck with a hard creamy white shell. Thick flesh of excellent quality. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—This is similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is deep green, with darker stripes turning to yellow as fruit ripens; earlier than any other Pumpkin. Seeds marked with curious indentations. Flesh is very thick, a rich crimson color, dry and sweet, making rich pies without eggs. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This splendid variety grows to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. Is one of the most nutritious and delicious vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited. Roots white, smooth, enormous size, and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE—A common variety. Roots medium size, smooth. White flesh. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.



—King of the Mammoth

SALSIFY

VEGETABLE OYSTER

1 Oz. to 60 Ft. Drill
7 Lbs. to One Acre

When properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor and is very nutritious. A most palatable vegetable; the cultivation is precisely the same as for Parsnips and Carrots. Salsify will keep through the winter, in the ground, in exactly the same manner as Parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy; in fact they are best after frost has touched them. When cooking, boil the roots; when cold, mash, and fry as patties or fritters. This vegetable is also good stewed, plain boiled, and also as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar with pepper and salt. Succeeds best, perhaps, in light, well-enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure it should be very fine and well-rotted. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart and cover firmly 1 inch deep; thin to 3 inches apart in the drills. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

RADISH 2 to 3 Oz. to 100 Ft. Drill 10 to 12 Lbs. Per Acre

CULTURE—Sow in ground, well enriched with rotted manure. Quality depends on quickness of growth. The proper temperature is 40 to 65 degrees. Good ventilation is necessary if grown under glass. Sow seed ½ inch deep in the early spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; for a succession sow every 10 days. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin to 1 inch apart for small varieties and 3 to 4 inches for the large varieties. Radishes will mature in from 3 to 5 weeks. Our French Grown stock of Radish Seed is the best that can be secured. Grown by the Best French Growers who have made a life study of the Radish and its habits. We can offer nothing better.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Small, bright red, white tip quick growth. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

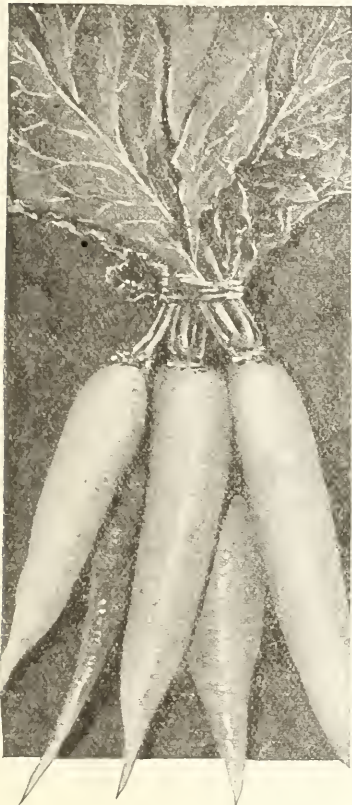
HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—Same form as Long Scarlet, but only half as long. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

MARKET GARDENER'S LONG SCARLET—A variety more largely used, perhaps, than any other for outdoor planting. Growing 6 to 8 inches in length, and possessing all the qualities of a fine Radish. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—(Scarlet White Tip.) A distinct exceedingly handsome and attractive sort. Color of the top is scarlet rose, shading into pure white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for table. Undoubtedly the best all seasons Radish for the open ground. Ready for use or market as early as Long Scarlet, and keeps crisp and tender for two months. Planted late it makes a good winter keeper. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER—One of the finest and most popular of the long Radishes, growing 6 to 8 inches in length, beautiful in shape; skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

THE ICICLE



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—

FORCING—A beautiful variety, bright scarlet with white tip. Very nearly as early as Non Plus Ultra, has a small top and may be planted as closely. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish. Very popular as a market sort. Sold sometimes as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

THE NEW FONDEROSO—Double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to 5 and often 6 inches in circumference, weighing up to 1 ounce per bulb, or about 4 times the weight of similar sorts; but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the roots varies between round and almost oval, but the bright deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent both for forcing and for open ground culture. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING—The most profitable variety for market gardeners and may well be considered the most valuable new variety which has been sent out for many years. A rapid growing sort, developing roots of beautiful deep crimson color, perfect shape and more than double the size of any other forcing variety. The old standard sorts, such as Rosy Gem and Scarlet Globe, usually measure from 2 to 3 inches in circumference, while the Crimson Giants often measure 9 inches in circumference, without getting pithy or hollow, and retains its firmness and tenderness of flesh. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c. Postpaid.

ICICLE—The finest, most delicate and tenderest of pure white varieties. About 6 inches in length, clear transparent white, crisp and tender, very attractive on the table and also for the market. Ready to pull 3 weeks after sowing. May be sown as early in spring as soil can be prepared. Remains tender and free from pith for longer period than other sorts. This, with its attractive appearance and extreme carliness, gives it the foremost place among the Paris restaurants. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Handsome variety of about 2 inches long. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES

Sow in June and July

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—An extra fine, large, white Radish, often growing a foot in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter; flesh firm, mild and crisp. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—A popular summer sort, esteemed highly by many. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A leading winter variety; one of the best keepers. Roots cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish-brown; firm white flesh. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—A distinct cylindrical variety, four to five inches long by two inches in diameter; skin rosy red; flesh white and firm; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

THE DELICIOUS SQUASH

For Both Summer and Winter Use. Deliciously Dry, Sweet and Rich. Wonderfully Prolific. **DELICIOUS**—The best flavored Squash in existence. For table quality there is no other Squash that can be compared in sweetness and richness of flavor. It is an excellent Squash for fall as well as for winter use, keeping well until late in spring. The fruits are of medium size, usually weighing from 5 lbs. to 10 lbs. The rind is dark green, mottled in lighter shade. The flesh is very fine-grained, thick and dark orange in color. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Our Superior Radish "The Fire Ball"

Distinct—Attractive—Attains Very Large Size
FIRM FLESH—TENDER AND BRITTLE

Double the size of any of the turnip varieties. This radish develops to 5 and often 6 inches in circumference, weighing often 1 oz. to the bulb—but notwithstanding its large size does not get pithy or hollow, but remains solid, tender and brittle. Shape round to oval and deep crimson in color. Excellent both for forcing and for open ground planting. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Fire Ball Radish



WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Ten days earlier than the Early Long Scarlet Short-Top, which it resembles; excellent for forcing and for first sowing outside, being very hardy; half-long. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate, and is extensively grown in the South. Root uniformly globe-shape, with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

OLIVE SHAPED WHITE—When well grown, the roots are clear white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

SQUASH

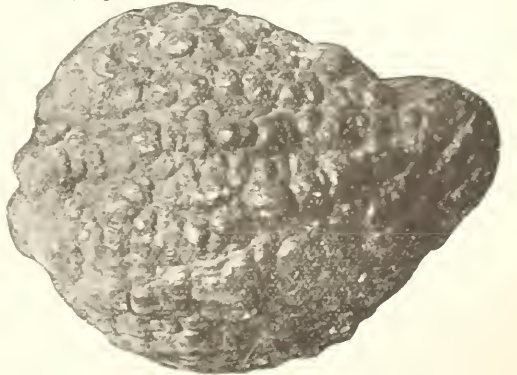
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Of all round scallop or patty pan Squashes, this is the very best; but not quite so early as Early White Bush, but far superior in size and quality. Sometimes known as vegetable marrow. Fruits round, white, deeply scalloped, lobes being in pairs; very tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

LARGE WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH—A very large strain of the famous Hubbard, retaining all the excellent features of the parent, with the additional merits of thicker flesh, finer color, increased size, better constitution and productiveness. It has an extremely hard, tough and densely-warted shell, one of the best winter keepers. See cut.) Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is 18 inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

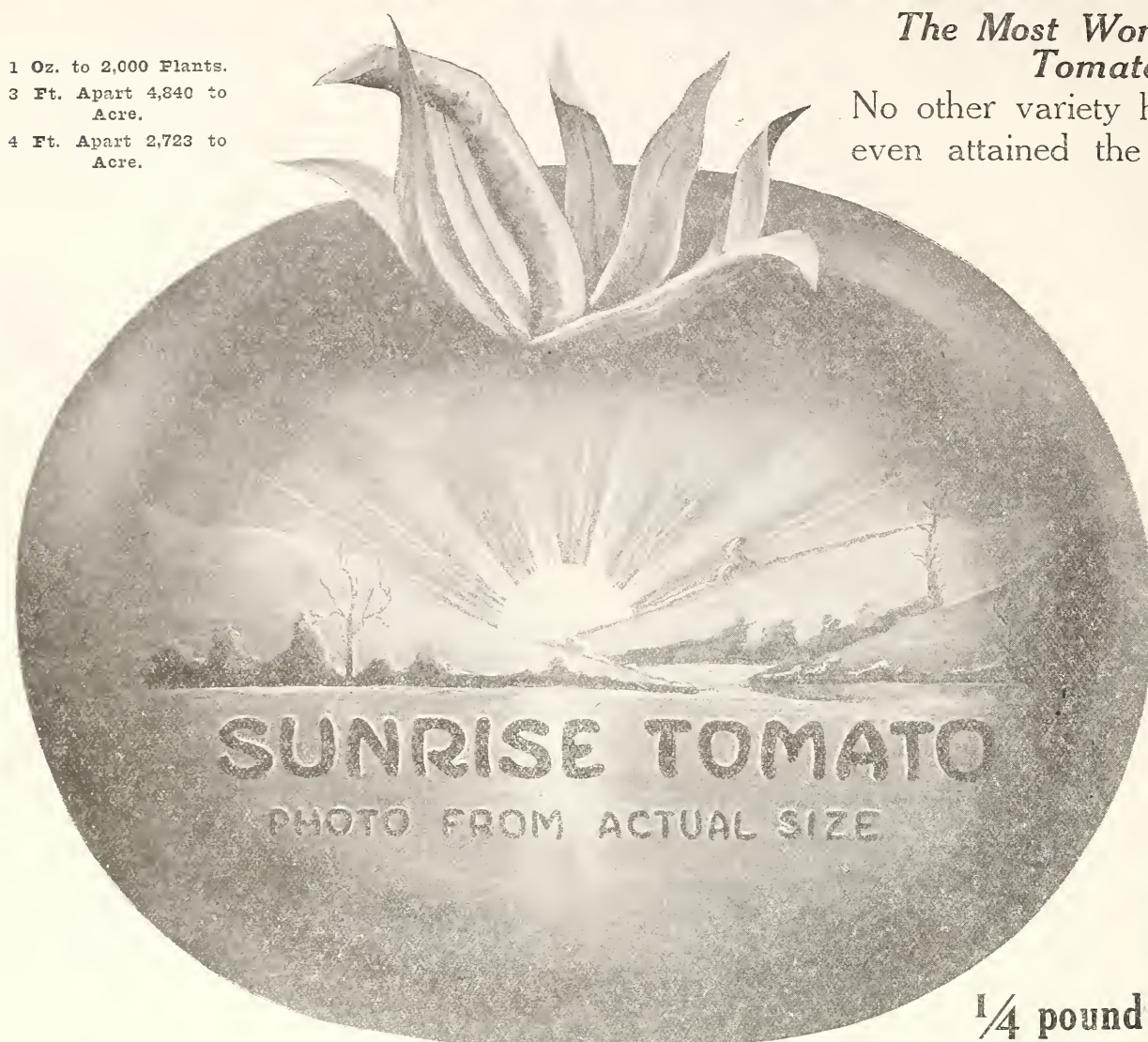
WINTER CROOKNECK—Vines very long, hardy and vigorous; size medium. Flesh solid and of good flavor. A beautiful salmon color. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.

HUBBARD SQUASH—This old and popular favorite is still one of the very best Winter Squashes grown; flesh deep golden yellow and fine-grained, and whether boiled, steamed or baked, it is always richly flavored, sweet and dry. The vines are strong and of luxuriant growth and very productive, yielding large, heavy Squashes of dark bluish-green color, weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.



SUNRISE TOMATO

- 1 Oz. to 2,000 Plants.
3 Ft. Apart 4,840 to
Acre.
4 Ft. Apart 2,723 to
Acre.



The Most Wonderful Delicious Tomato Grown

No other variety has ever equaled or even attained the same class as the **SUNRISE**. Large in size, deep crimson in color, solid in meat, and the most delicious flavor ever found in a tomato. Very small seed cavity, and one of the most abundant producers ever grown; ripens very early; some have been picked by July 15th, and bear until frost. Vine should be tied up for best results.

PRICE

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c;

$\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.50. Postpaid.

APPROVED TOMATO CULTURE FOR THE GARDEN—Plant double row 2 feet apart and set plants 2 feet apart in the row. Let your rows run north and south to admit sunlight. When plants are 1 foot tall, fix a wire trellis (poultry netting) between the rows, 6 feet tall, and tie plants to both sides of trellis—a row on each side. Soon as plants bloom pinch off all suckers from the main stalk or bloom stalk. The suckers appear where the leaves join the stalk. If two heads appear on plant also pinch one of these off. Grow plant to one stalk with attendant leaves and one head only. Cultivate in dry weather. For exhibition fruit, leave only 2 or 3 Tomatoes on a vine and pinch top of vine when fruit is size of Hazelnut.

Our Improved Tomato Seed is grown strictly for seed purposes only, they are not a hit and miss lot of seed from some canning factory.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A purple fruited sort of excellent quality highly esteemed in many eastern markets. Grows to uniformly large size which is maintained until late fall. Fruits are invariably smooth, solid and the flesh is of finest color throughout. Unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Plants are very thrifty, free from rust or blight and bear continually until killed by frost. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Within a week to 10 days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The foliage is rather open, admitting the sunlight to the center of each plant, so that all the fruits are thoroughly ripened. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor; skin thin, but strong enough to make a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

THE KENTUCKY CARDINAL—Stands alone, being in every sense an early, medium late and main crop Tomato. It bears Tomatoes until killed by frost. You will need no other. The finest slicing Tomato in existence. Wonderfully prolific, deep cardinal red color, perfectly round and as smooth as satin. Free from specks and imperfections common to other sorts. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid. Plants on sale after May 1st, 15c dozen.

DWARF CHAMPION—Dwarf and compact; stands straight up with thick, short jointed stems, and on this account it is very valuable, as it can be planted exceedingly close and still leave plenty of room to gather the fruit. An extra early sort and therefore valuable to market gardeners, as the first Tomatoes in the market always command the highest price. The fruit is of purplish pink color, round and smooth, greatly resembling the Acme; flesh very solid and of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA

Not only the largest fruited Tomato grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 lbs. each, but the handsomest and finest in quality; almost as solid as beefsteak, nearly seedless, with firm, meaty rich red flesh, unequalled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, prodigious and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.

PERFECTION (LIVINGSTON'S)—Larger than the Acme; color blood red; it is one of the first to ripen; almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and very solid of the best quality; enormously productive. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

FAVORITE (LIVINGSTON'S)—Ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; good flavor, few seeds, flesh sound. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

BEAUTY (LIVINGSTON'S)—A very fine variety of large size; grows in clusters of 4 or 5; color glossy crimson with a purplish tinge. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it a desirable market variety. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

JUNE PINK—Ripens as early as Spark's Earliana and 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of 6 to 10 fruits being borne at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. It will average 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches in diameter and 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping. In color it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink Tomato is desired it will bring 25 per cent more in price than any red variety. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EARLIANA—This is without doubt the earliest bright red Tomato now in cultivation. The Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of 5 to 8. They are of medium size, smooth and solid. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches, bearing an abundance of fine Tomatoes. The close dwarf habit of growth makes it a very desirable variety, where not much space can be wasted on a more spreading and branching variety. It is especially valuable as it produces fruit at the time when the prices are the highest. No market gardener should be without it. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

See
Page 14
For
Vegetable
Plants

CRIMSON CUSHION—Of immense size, 1 to 2 pounds each; smooth, almost seedless and solid as beefsteak; a prodigious and continuous bearer until frost; color rich crimson scarlet; quality meaty and superb either sliced or cooked. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.**

GREATER BALTIMORE—Just double the yield of many of the best cropping tomatoes you have ever grown. Smooth, well formed and deep from stem to blossom. Its extremely heavy weight is due to its firmness and great meatiness. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges, cracks and blight. Brilliant red color. **Prepaid, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.00.**

ACME—The Acme is one of the best early tomatoes that we list. The vines are large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by the frost. Fruit is purplish pink in color and is borne in clusters of four or five. It is round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipping well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 90c; Lb., \$3.00. Postpaid.**

BONNY BEST—Of about the same season as Chalk's Jewel, but they average somewhat smaller. They are of bright scarlet color, very smooth and of remarkably uniform size and shape. An elegant one for market and shipping on account of its even size. Well adapted for forcing under glass. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red, as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor. **Prepaid, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.40.**

RED ROCK—A great big red, meaty Tomato, the best of the late maturing varieties. Extraordinarily solid, hence the name of "Red Rock." Perfectly smooth, has no superfluous in texture and flavor and is red as a tomato can be all the way through. Meat is solid without being hard and the finest in flavor. Matures in from 110 to 115 days. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

NEW STONE—Unquestionably the best general crop Tomato in cultivation for the home garden and for the canner. For the market gardener it stands without a peer. For several years we have made a specialty of our New Stone Tomato with remarkable success. Our strain this season is the same as heretofore. We feel assured of the patronage of those who have used our New Stone, and would ask those who have been buying elsewhere to give us an opportunity to make you prices. Write for special prices in large quantities. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

DWARF STONE (LIVINGSTON'S)—In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and, what is more remarkable, it is almost the same in size. The Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion and yet equally as early. More productive. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

Canners write for special prices in quantities on Tomato Seed.

SMALL FRUITED AND PRESERVING VARIETIES

These are easily grown, immensely productive and very delicious for preserves. The seed has all been grown on Fordhook Farms and, like all Fordhook specialties, is the best that can be produced.

YELLOW PLUM—Size and shape just like a plum; of a bright lemon-yellow; fleshy and of excellent flavor. Very much used for marmalade. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; ¼ Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.50. Postpaid.**

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO—This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.**

YELLOW CHERRY—The small yellow fruits are borne in clusters, each fruit averaging half an inch in diameter. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.15; Lb., \$3.75. Postpaid.**

PEACH—The fruits average 1½ inches in diameter. The skin is covered with a slight bloom or pubescence, as in a peach, and is of beautiful pinkish coloring. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.**

RED CHERRY—Attractive small fruits of a bright scarlet color. Sweet in flavor and fine for marmalade. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; ¼ Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.50. Postpaid.**

RED PEAR—The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape. Rich and distinct in flavor. Fine for "tomato figs." **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.**

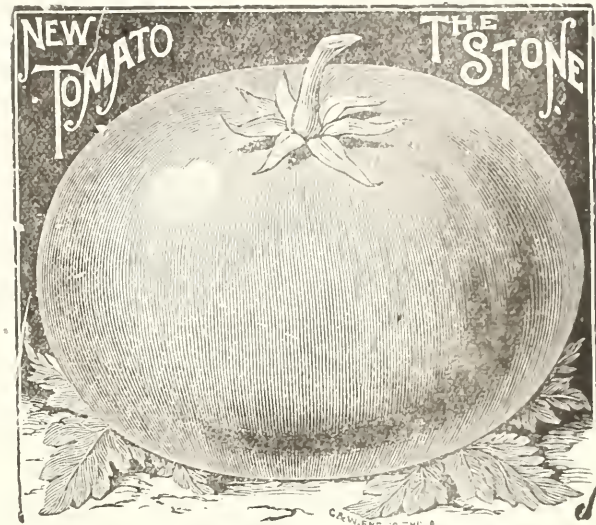
JOHN BAER—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sort and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the earliest to ripen and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than any other very early variety. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

BEEFSTEAK TOMATO is the best, great big, main crop tomato for the home garden that grows. It is nearly as large as the Ponderosa but is more round in shape and of bright scarlet color. It is an exceptional smooth tomato to be of such large size and does not crack and have the hard cores that are so frequently found in tomatoes of this size. The fruits are very large, nearly round, very thick and meaty with but few seeds. Its fine meaty flesh and delicious flavor with its extra large size makes it a wonderful variety for home use. Beefsteak Tomato will more than please you. **Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 30c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.**

MATCHLESS (BRIGHT RED)—One of the best main-crop tomatoes. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Always large, even at the end of the season. Fine both for the private and market garden and canning. The Matchless is what we would call a thoroughly dependable tomato. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 80c. Postpaid.**

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready after March 15th. Bonny Best, Earliana, June Pink, Beauty, Acme, Stone and Ponderosa. As it is not possible to have all the varieties at the right size for shipping, please give us a second choice for Early Plants.

SPECIAL PRICES TO CANNERS WRITE FOR LIST



PIMENTO

So popular has become the Pimento that delicious Pimento concoctions too numerous to mention have sprung up all over the country. Used in salad it is highly ornamental to the eye, and delicious to the palate. Its thickness of flesh permits removing of skin, an essential of great value, not easily accomplished with other sorts. Not as large as Chinese Giant, but owing to thick flesh, weighs more. It has qualities vastly superior to any other pepper and can be utilized in almost every conceivable table diet. Ours is a specially selected seed. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c. Postpaid.**

PEPPER

CULTURE—Peppers should be started in a hot bed in February or March, and not planted outside until the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. 1 oz. produces about 1,000 plants.

CHINESE GIANT—Absolutely the largest red variety. Not only is it early in ripening and immensely productive for so large a Pepper, but its enormous size will cause it to sell most readily. The monstrous fruits are of thick, blocky form, and of most brilliant, glossy scarlet. They grow 4 to 5 inches broad at the top, are of equal length, divided into 4 or more large ridges. The flesh is extremely mild, and unusually thick; it makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ Oz., 15c; ½ Oz., 25c; Oz., 50c. Postpaid.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Similar to Bull Nose, but larger and milder. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.**

GOLDEN DAWN—A mild and sweet yellow Pepper. Very attractive. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.**

LARGE RED CHILE—Used in flavoring Chili Con Carne, a dish that is so popular in restaurants and homes. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c. Postpaid.**

BULL NOSE—This is one of the old standard Mango Peppers; very early and mild. Light green in color turning to bright red when left on the bush. It is used extensively for salads and stuffing. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 45c. Postpaid.**

RUBY KING—Large handsome variety. Ruby red in color and growing 4 to 6 inches long. Meat very thick. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 45c. Postpaid.**

RED CLUSTER—Small and grow in bunches on top of stalk. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c. Postpaid.**

NEAPOLITAN—Two weeks earlier than the Bull Nose. Fruit of good size, growing on a stalky plant. The flesh is quite thick and mild; color light green turning to bright red when ripe. It is a favorite for market on account of its earliness. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c. Postpaid.**

SMALL CAYENNE—Dwarf growing Pepper. Very hot and used for seasoning and in pepper sauce. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c. Postpaid.**

LONG RED CAYENNE—Cone shaped red pods. Used largely for sauces and pickles. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c. Postpaid.**



TURNIPS

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ lbs. to the acre. For the early spring and summer crop, get them started as soon as possible, so they may have grown to sufficient size before hot weather. For the main crop sow the middle of July to the last of August. For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to the Turnips and Ruta-Bagas, as they yield a larger amount of food than anything else on the same space of ground.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest in cultivation two weeks earlier than Purple Top. Strap Leaf. Bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Flesh white, hard and of finest quality. It is an extra good keeper. Fkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Variety remarkably early. Tops very small, strap leaved, upright and compact. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Fkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE EGG—An egg-shaped variety for spring or fall sowing. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—(Strap Leaved.) Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of best table qualities. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL (EXTRA EARLY)—This is a small white globe, very quick, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it for table purposes. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—This variety has a reputation for dependability regardless of soil or climatic conditions. Its mild, sweet, fine tempered flavor has made it popular for table use. It is a turnip that seems in every way to satisfy. For home garden or market purposes it is equally popular. It has no superior for early spring and late fall sowing, producing in about six weeks' time a usable, tender, mild, sweet turnip. The leaves are short, the roots quite flat with the upper half a purplish color and the lower half white. The flesh is pure white, crisp and finely grained. It grows very rapidly from the very start. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is one of the handsomest and most salable Turnips. Very desirable for either home or market gardens. It is a large, rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Skin is pure white and purple, the under portion being white and the top bright purple. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort, and is always a sure cropper. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN—Grows partly above ground. Very productive. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet and of excellent quality for family and market gardener's use. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

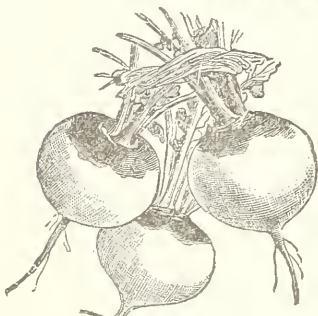
GOLDEN GLOBE—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—Cultivated extensively for the tops, which are used for greens. It is hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Excellent for feeding cattle. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A standard sort, usually grown for feeding stock. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.

RUTA-BAGAS SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP



SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—Attains an immense size. Yellow flesh, fine flavor, solid and a good keeper. Very nutritious. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 15c; Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—For years a great yielder and unsurpassed for stock feed. Tops small, bulbs very large, sweet and of the richest flavor. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 65c. Postpaid.

IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE—Grows to a large size with a single tap root and produces a fine bulb, always of good quality, and is one of the best for winter use. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 65c. Postpaid.

Write for prices on lots larger than those quoted above.

WHITE RUSSIAN, OR LARGE WHITE RUTA-BAGA—Grows very large, excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid. Has a very rich and sweet flavor; the best keeper of any. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 65c. Postpaid.

KOHL RABI



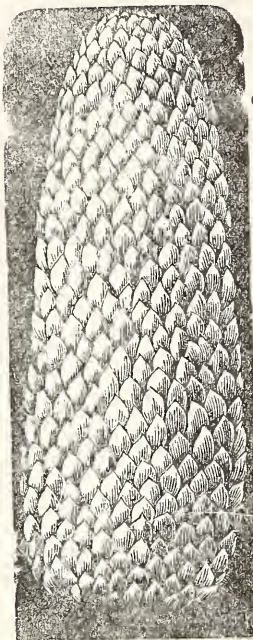
The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows 1½ feet apart and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of 10 days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA—Greenish white outside, with clear white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing, fine in quality. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLIEST PURPLE VIENNA—Same in every respect as the Earliest White Vienna, except in the outside color. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 50c. Postpaid.

POP CORN

Plant 4 Lbs. per Acre



JAPANESE HULLESS OR BABY RICE—Is dwarf growing corn, attractive ears and a heavy yielder; is very peculiar in shape, ears being sometimes nearly as thick as long; is absolutely the best popping corn grown. Has a flavor all its own, which is most delicious, almost melting in your mouth, is a great favorite with the poppers as it leaves no husks or hard shell when popped. Fkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome and popular variety; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resembles rice; color white. Fkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 75c. Postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The largest pop corn. The stalk grows five to six feet high, and bears two or three large ears each. It is yellow, but pops perfectly white. Fkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 75c. Postpaid.

MAFLEDALE FROLIFIC—Ears uniformly large, kernels, nearly clear white and smooth. Pops large and tender. Fkt., 10c; Lb., 20c; 5 Lbs., 75c. Postpaid.

WATERMELON

CULTURE—Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. Use the same insect remedies as recommended for cantaloupes. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 lbs. one acre.

TOM WATSON—A new variety destined to become a leader among Melons, because of quality and shipping excellence. There is no variety to our knowledge that combines both of these essentials as does this Melon. Most sorts of extra quality are not tough enough to ship, and most shipping Melons are too tough to excel in quality. The Tom Watson is a large, oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 50 to 60 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. Seeds brown, tipped white. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 85c. Postpaid.

BLUE GEM—Resembles Kolb's Gem in shape, but better flavored. Stripes more indistinct than Kolb's Gem. Color dark purplish blue. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 85c. Postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Large, oblong, rind dark green with stripes of lighter green. A popular variety in the South. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 85c. Postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY—The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweets and much more productive. A long early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use and home market, but is too thin and brittle to stand shipment. Fkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 90c. Postpaid.

NICO DUST—For Melon Bugs. Lb., 5 Lbs., 25 Lbs. Write for prices.

WATER MELONS

4 Oz. to 100 Hills

1½ to 4 Lbs. per Acre

KLECKLEY SWEET—Familiarly known as Monte Cristo and a melon unsurpassed. Claimed by many to be the leading home garden melon at the present time. It is an extremely sweet, juicy, fine flavored variety. Fruits are fairly large, just the proper size, oblong shape, tapering somewhat toward the stem end, dark green color with slight inclination to russetting. Average 12 inches in diameter and 20 inches in length. Matures in about 85 days.

The flesh is very bright rich red. Unusually crisp and tender, in fact so tender that it is not recommended for railway shipment, on account of its bursting open. The seed is white. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

LIGHT ICING, OR GRAY MONARCH—Skin mottled gray, flesh bright crimson. Delicious flavor. Shape long and very productive. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

ANGEL KISS—One of the earliest and best tasting Melons in existence. It grows from medium to very large, very long in shape and nearly white in color, handsome and attractive. The flesh is the sweetest, tenderest, and the very deepest crimson we have ever seen in a melon. We do not hesitate to say that it is the very earliest good Melon in cultivation. The vines are robust and strong-growing. They should be planted fully 12 feet apart each way, often setting fruit before runners are a yard long, and so prolific that you can almost walk across the patch on the Melons. One distinct feature of this Melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the Melon is really half grown. Seeds are very small and very few in the Melon. We consider this to be the best Melon for home use that we know of, and feel sure that our customers will also say so after they have tried it. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

SNOW BOUND—A very large, oblong shaped Melon, often weighing 40 to 50 pounds each. Skin gray or a light green color, flesh deep red, tender and sweet. It is a fine home Melon and a splendid shipping variety. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

KOLE'S GEM—Has no superior for shipping purposes. Fruit large, oval shaped. Medium size. Green striped with lighter shades. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

DARK ICING—Shape oblong, rind dark green, flesh dark red and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

FORDHOOK EARLY—Extra early, fine quality and large size. Nearly round, skin green, flesh light red and very sweet. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

JONES' JUMBO—Solid green and flesh bright red. Sweet and juicy. Immense size. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

ALABAMA SWEET—This is a large oblong Melon; color, dark green with faint lighter stripes. Being of good size though not ungainly, it is first-class for shipping purposes. Its flavor is simply delicious, it is entirely stringless, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape is such as to make it one of the best market Melons, and we cannot recommend it too strongly. Fancy selected Southern grown seed. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

RATTLESNAKE—This melon made Georgia famous as the finest melon-growing State. There are no finer melons grown than the Rattlesnake. 60 to 75-pound Rattlesnake melons are nothing unusual. Light green with dark green stripes; red meat, with white seed tipped with black. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

COLE'S EARLY—A hardy sure cropper. Nearly round. Flesh dark red, rind thin and extremely brittle. Medium size. Green striped with lighter shades. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

GOLDEN QUEEN—A handsome, delicious Melon desired by some in preference to the red-meated varieties. An early, heavy yielding, yellow or golden hearted Melon of rich, luscious, sugary flavor. It is nearly round in shape with a dark green rind with still darker green mottled stripes. Vines are vigorous and prolific. Flesh golden, sugary, crisp, tender and coreless. Matures in about 90 days. **Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

RED SEEDED CITRON—A type of Melon used entirely for preserves, pickles, etc. The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round, of dark green color, striped with light green. The flesh is solid, white and sweet. The seed red. Matures late in the fall, requiring about 95 days. Will keep for long periods. Is not good for eating raw. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c. Postpaid.**

THE DIXIE—The size is large, specimens weighing 50 lbs. being not infrequent. The flesh is scarlet, very fine and extra firm. The rind, though thin, is of a good keeping quality. One of the best shipping melons grown, often producing on a single vine 6 to 8 large oblong shaped melons, of a dark green color, striped lighter green. Black seed. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

PEERLESS—Also called Red-fleshed Ice Cream. This is the melon that proved so popular in Oregon and Idaho. It is early, a good shipper and a delicious melon. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c. Postpaid.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET—A large variety. Oblong in shape and of good size. Striped light green. Thin rind. Flesh deep and scarlet and deliciously sweet and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

SWEET HEART—Early, large, oval, light green; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. A splendid shipper. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c. Postpaid.**



IRISH GREY—The size is uniform and large. Color of rind yellowish gray and almost as tough as that of the Citron. Ripens earlier than Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and a good shipper. A fine market sort. White seed. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

NICO DUST—Keeps 1 week and 1 day from your melons. 1 Lb., 3 Lbs., 5 Lbs. Write for prices. Postpaid.

SUPERIOR LAWN SEED

An All Green Stay Green Lawn is Hard to Secure But When You Have Produced One From Our Superior Lawn Seed You Will Be Convinced That It Can Be Done.

Too much care cannot be taken in preparing the yard for a good lawn. The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, good drainage; second, prepare the soil to a good grade and work it up to a fine and smooth condition; put plenty of manure on and water regularly; if there is not sufficient rainfall. Lawns made up and sowed with our SUPERIOR LAWN SEED produces a fine, velvet lawn which is a beautiful dark green and stays green the year around. We recommend our special Sheep Guano Lawn Fertilizer for this purpose, as there is no weed seed in it. Use 100 pounds for lot 40x50.

Price for Lawn Seed, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; ½ bu., \$4.00. Postpaid.

Price for Fertilizer, 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.75, not prepaid.

One pound sows 350 square feet; 3 pounds sows 1,050 square feet; 5 pounds sows 1,750 square feet; 10 pounds sows 3,500 square feet; 15 pounds sows 4,250 square feet. Use about one-half the amount for renovating old lawns. Write for special prices on large quantities.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Per lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25. Postpaid.

Bermuda

Per lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25. Postpaid.

White Dutch Clover

Per lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00. Postpaid.



Star Brand Seed. The Reliable Standard Brand of Seed they all refer to and are handled by practically every first class dealer in our trade territory. Years ago when Farmers and Planters bought seed just because they were seed, they didn't pay much attention to grade or quality. But now with the advent of Farm Bureaus and Government Agricultural Farms and Testing Laboratories, the Farmers and Planters buy seed for quality, purity and germination, something they can depend on for a crop and fair returns for their money and labor spent. They fully appreciate the high quality of STAR BRAND SEED and very few accept the many brands of so-called "just as good as STAR" offered to the trade.

ALFALFA

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 20 Pounds Per Acre
STAR BRAND

It is an advantage if a crop yields year after year without the labor and expense of re-seeding. Alfalfa is a long-lived perennial, and after becoming rooted will stand for two decades. It belongs to the leguminous family, as do clovers, cowpeas, soybeans and vetches, drawing its substance of nitrogen from the atmosphere and enriching the fertility of the soil. Land well set in Alfalfa will pasture 20 head



of 125-pound hogs per acre. The length of the season during which pasture is furnished varies owing to localities, but extends from April to November in this latitude. One cause of failure with Alfalfa is heavy pasturing regardless of whether the ground is muddy or the season dry and hot. Ordinarily Alfalfa should not be pastured until the second year if it is desired to keep the field as permanent pasture. It requires a full year to get it well established. The value of pasture is based on \$5.20 per each hog pastured with hogs selling at 5 cents per pound, making an income of \$75 to \$100 per acre from Alfalfa fields. The above estimate is from Bulletin 84, experiment on basis of 35-cent corn, showing the relative difference in feeding corn and Alfalfa and showing a gain of \$5.20 per head in favor of Alfalfa. Special prices and information on application.



MEDIUM RED CLOVER

STAR BRAND

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 8 Pounds Per Acre

(Trifolium Pratense.) There is hardly a farm in this section that does not have at least a few acres of Clover. Its value is so well understood that it is unnecessary to call your attention to its good points. We have several thousand bushels of American-grown seed that has been thoroughly cleaned and run over our New Plantain Cleaning Machine and has been given a careful growing and mechanical test and can be absolutely depended upon. Many crops of country seed we have taken in have cleaned out 30 per cent, 40 per cent and even 50 per cent. Therefore, re-cleaned seed gives much better results. Clover direct from the huller contains a large quantity of chaff and weed seeds and is always expensive. Bear in mind that it takes less seed when you sow the best. Price on application.

Red Clover



other crops, which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Write for prices.

CRIMSON CLOVER

STAR BRAND

50 Pounds a Bushel
Sow 20 Pounds Per Acre

Farmers should take every available means of sowing all their vacant land in Crimson Clover, as it makes a fine winter clover crop—an excellent grazing crop during the winter and early spring—the earliest green feed—a good early forage crop, and a splendid soil-improving crop to plow under early, to be followed by corn, cotton or other crops the same year. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of stable manure. It makes land rich and mellow, fills it with humus or vegetable matter, and increases the field of corn, cotton or

GRIMM ALFALFA

60 Pounds a bushel. Sow 20 Pounds Per Acre
STAR BRAND

The Thin Soil! Drought Resisting Heavy Producing Alfalfa. The Hardest of All

Has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary Alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary Alfalfa has a long tap root with few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. It also adapts it to shallower soils and those with a stiff subsoil. On deep soils or where the tap root can penetrate the subsoil in search of water the Grimm has no special advantage over the ordinary Alfalfa. Write for prices.

MAMMOTH or SAPLING

STAR BRAND

60 lbs. a Bu. Sow 8 lbs. per Acre

Similar to Red Clover, both in the appearance of the seed and habit of growth; the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. The appearance of the seed is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty but use every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre by itself, or if sown with timothy sow 8 lbs. of clover and 10 lbs. of timothy. Write for prices.

WHITE CLOVER

60 Pounds a Bushel, Sow 5 to 6 Pounds Per Acre
STAR BRAND

This is very largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout this section. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. See our Special Mixture. 60 pounds to bushel. Write for prices.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 6 to 8 Pounds Per Acre
STAR BRAND

(Trifolium Hybridum). Alsike clover is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for Alfalfa or other clovers or grass sow a mixture of about 4 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay.

Alsike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drouth and will not winter kill. About 6 pounds will sow an acre and, as the seed is very fine, it should be covered very lightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, 2 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Timothy per acre. Write for prices.

JAPAN CLOVER or LESPEDEZA

25 Pounds a Bushel, Sow 15 to 20 Pounds Per Acre

Is grown and used more in the South than in the North. In some sections it makes a fine hay crop but usually grows about 6 to 8 inches high. Makes fine pasture and grows on most any kind of soil. Where the stand is thin the plant has a prostrate habit, but when thick, grows upright. Yields often make 2 tons per acre, and have been known to go 3 or 4 tons. It grows on all types of soils and furnishes forage on barren gravelly wastes where no other crop will grow. It stands any amount of grazing, and cattle will fatten on pasture. It is especially valuable grown in combination with Red Top or Bermuda Grass. Write for prices.

BURR CLOVER

Sow 30 Pounds Per Acre Unhulled. 8 Pounds Per Acre Hulled

60 Pounds a Bushel Hulled. 28 Pounds a Bushel Unhulled
STAR BRAND

Adapted for summer and fall seeding only. For the South it is a most valuable winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it re-seeds and improves in growth each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for growing with Bermuda Grass, the combination makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. Write for prices.

SAN-FOIN or ESPARSETTE CLOVER

STAR BRAND. Sow 15 Pounds to Acre

A perennial leguminous plant belonging to the Clover family. It is especially valuable for growing on poor land and hillsides, but produces on good land an abundance of nutritious food which is eaten with relish by all stock. It is especially adapted for sheep pasture and is considered nearly free from blight for cattle. To be put up for hay it should be cut just before the flowering period. Write for prices.

STAR BRAND

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 10 Pounds Per Acre Broadcast

Discovered by the Ames, Iowa, Experimental Station in 1916 and traced to Alabama as its place of origin, this wonderful Clover has placed itself in the Agricultural Hall of Fame for all time to come. The exceptional growth of 8 to 10 feet the first season makes it far superior to other Clovers for hay and pasture purposes. Exceedingly fine for milch cows, is a great fat builder, and is one of the greatest soil builders of the Clover Class. Our Certified Seed is the Best that can be secured anywhere. Price per Lb., 65c; 5 Lbs., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$5.50. Postpaid.

SWEET CLOVER

STAR BRAND

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 8 to 10 Pounds Per Acre

WHITE BIENNIAL—(Melilotus Alba, or Bokhara.) The white-flowered variety frequently seen growing wild along the roadsides. Many farmers are using this as a pasture Clover, claiming it to be equal to Alfalfa and superior to common Red Clover for this purpose. In growing it for hay, it is cut when about 18 inches to 2 feet high and before it begins to branch heavily. If the mower bar is set about 6 inches above the ground it will cut above the first branches and the Clover produces a second crop. If cut too close to the ground, the plants are not likely to survive the first cutting. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and without a nurse crop. Germinates more quickly and freely if sown on a well-prepared seed bed. Price on application.

YELLOW BIENNIAL—(Melilotus Officinalis.) Is very similar to the commoner white-flowered (Melilotus Alba), but blooms a little earlier. Does not grow quite so rank and coarse and for this reason is claimed to be superior. Price on application.

YELLOW ANNUAL—(Melilotus Indica.) A small annual variety used for quick pasture, as it grows quite rapidly and is ready for grazing in 60 days, for inoculating the soil for alfalfa and for bee pasturage. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price on application.



ORCHARD GRASS

STAR BRAND

14 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 20 Pounds Per Acre



The King of
Pasture Grass
— More Profit
Than Wheat

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground and is splendid to prevent wornout fields from washing. The grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing 10 days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. 14 Lbs. a bushel. Prices on application.

It makes a very heavy sod and when set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. 14 Lbs. a bushel. Prices on application.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

STAR BRAND

14 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 14 Pounds Per Acre

Blue Grass is still being listed as Kentucky which is correct to a certain extent but Missouri is fast forging to the front as a Blue Grass state and in a few years more Blue Grass will be listed as Missouri Blue, as well as Kentucky Blue. Our stock is strictly high-grade, triple-cleaned seed. Write for prices.



USE SHEEP GUANO TO FERTILIZE, See Inside Back Cover

SELTZ OR EMMER—40 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 28 Lbs. to Acre. A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drouth-resisting wheat, and not inclined to rust. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The experiment stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drouth better than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily and are found of the straw. Sow very early. Write for prices.

FLAX FOR SEWING—56 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 28 Lbs. to Acre. The demand for this seems to increase each season. It should be sown late enough in the spring to avoid frost, but early as it is possible to do so in order to secure the early rains. When grown for the fibre about 1 bushel should be sown to the acre, but for seed alone usually ½ bushel is sufficient. Thresh during dry weather in the fall months. Write for prices.

HUNGARIAN BROME, OR Awnless BROME—14 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 20 Lbs. to Acre. (Bromus Inermis.) It makes quick, strong growth, providing splendid pasture or hay. It sprouts out into fresh growth very quickly after being mown, and we think it is the ideal grass for hot, dry regions and thin soils.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE

STAR BRAND

50 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 8 Pounds Per Acre

Timothy and Alsike are well adapted to grow together as well as partial to moist, damp soil; both are perennials which enables you to have a permanent pasture. Price on application.



TIMOTHY

STAR BRAND

45 Pounds a Bushel

Sow 7½ Pounds Per Acre

Very little seed is harvested in this immediate vicinity. Therefore, most of our supply is secured from territory north of us. We send our own buyers into the Timothy sections and purchase direct from first hands. The seed is shipped to us in carload lots in the rough, re-cleaned and offered direct to the farmers at a minimum handling expense. We are the only house in this end of the State that has extensive Re-Cleaning Seed Machines. Ours are of the very latest patterns. We have every conceivable convenience for handling seeds at the lowest possible cost, and are, therefore, in position to offer you values that cannot be secured elsewhere. Tell us your requirements and ask us for prices. Sow 10 pounds to acre. Bushel 45 pounds. Price on application.

Boone County White



BOONE COUNTY WHITE—(THE OLD RELIABLE WHITE CORN.) By long and careful breeding has proven itself to be the highest yielding white Corn known. In general appearance this Corn is a pure white, large ears and deep medium rough kernels. Length about 8 to 11 inches, averaging 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. Ears cylindrical—producing a maximum amount of shelled Corn. Boone County White is particularly adapted for milling purposes, making a fine white meal, and often there is a premium offered for this white Corn over the yellow by the millers. The rooting system of this variety is extensive and it withstands the dry weather and winds remarkably well. We recommend Boone County White especially. Write for prices.

ST. CHARLES WHITE—The famous Ensilage Corn of the South. We have improved this type and have perfect success with it in this climate. Matures in 110 to 115 days. Pure white Corn, red cob, medium small; grain extra deep, clear, transparent white that makes it much sought after by millers, who give a premium for it. Long cylindrical ears, 9 to 12 inches long; 8 to 9 inches in circumference. Medium large shank; medium rough dent. While this is a wonderful ensilage Corn and the fodder from stalks is a paying crop, you get as large a yield of actual Corn as any other variety and the feed value of the grain is unexcelled. The deep grain and large ears make it yield as much shelled Corn to the acre as any variety that is grown for grain yield only. If you are looking for profit in Corn raising, order some. Write for prices.

IOWA SILVER MINE—Ninety-Day Corn. Stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet and set the ears about 3½ feet from the ground. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth and is as well rooted as any Corn grown. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length and weigh over 1½ pounds. They are uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of deep, pure white kernels, on small white cob. It is ready for market earlier than any white Corn grown. Seventy pounds of this Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. Write for prices.

PRIZE MEDAL SILAGE CORN—One of the very best Silo Corns grown. Big tall juicy stalks, broad thick leaves, which remain green long after other varieties are fired up. Big, white, milky kernels. Ears 11 to 16 inches long; 18 to 24 rows on the ear. On piece grown last year stalks averaged 16 feet tall. Write for prices.

EUREKA SILAGE CORN—One of the standard silo Corns—good big stalk and ear. Considered by some feeders as the best for the silo. Write for prices.

HICKORY KING—This is an entirely distinct variety amongst the White Corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled Corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two, and occasionally three good ears. A good drought resister. We recommend it very highly. Write for prices.

IOWA GOLD MINE—This grand variety is an improved strain of Pride of the North. It is early ripening, being much larger but a little later. The ears are of good size and shape and of a bright golden yellow color. It has been a favorite among stock feeders, from the fact that the cob is small, grain soft and very deep. Seventy pounds of ear Corn will make sixty pounds of shelled Corn. Prices on application.

IMPROVED LEAMING—Ninety-Day Corn. Improved Leaming is medium early. The ears are large with very deep bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder. This Corn succeeds well on nearly all soils and will produce large crops of high-grade deep yellow Corn. One of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage as well as for grain. Prices on application.

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—The shape of the ear is cylindrical to within about 2 inches of the tip, then slightly tapering. Tips fill well over the end and a large per cent of the ears are entirely covered with grains; the butts are well rounded out with a medium sized shank; kernels very uniform, wedge shaped, pure white cob; ears average about 10 inches in length with the circumference about ¾ of the length. Of strong and vigorous habit of growth and well covered with broad blades—very valuable for ensilage. Length of season, about 120 days. Write for prices.

**Shelled Corn 56 Pounds a Bushel
Ear Corn Shuck On 70 Pounds
Ear Corn Shuck Off 65 Pounds**

Our High Test, Nubbed, Tipped, and Graded Seed Corn, is the Best Experienced Seed Growers Can Produce and Can Not Be Compared With the Ordinary Corn Offered on the Market.

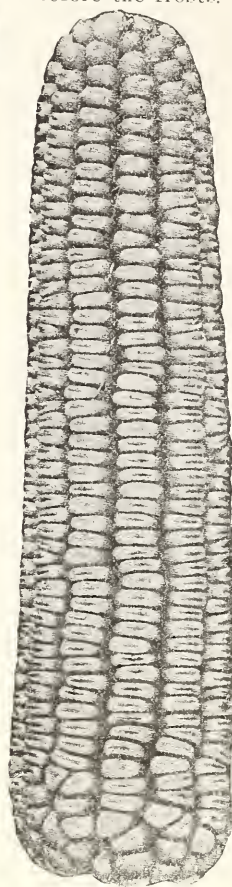
GATE POST—This is now one of the most prominent late varieties of Yellow Dent Corn in the country. It is the result of years' selection by a Seed Corn specialist in Iowa, and has taken first premiums at many state and county fairs. The Corn is productive and of uniform pure yellow color, ear very large and long and a deep grain on a small cob, while the stalk does not grow too large. It is capped over and the kernels hold their bigness toward the point, the butts run out straight and not crinkled. It matures in about 115 days. Our stock of this is extra select. Write for prices.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—The very earliest Yellow Dent Field Corn in cultivation, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other Dent variety. Ripens readily even in New England. Matures perfectly in 90 days and is very frequently safe from frost in 75 days. Very hardy, ears of uniform size; too small for a main crop, but right size for stock feeding; cob small, kernels set closely on cob and are long and compact. This variety is planted quite largely for early crop to feed stock while yet green; and is also planted late when larger varieties could not possibly mature before the frosts. Prices on application.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Thoroughbred, pedigreed, carefully selected stock. During the past 5 or 6 years this variety has come rapidly to the front and now occupies a prominent position in all lists. It is of handsome shape and color and largely grown for exhibiting at fairs, Corn shows and is used by many Corn schools as a standard for judging, and is too well known to require lengthy description. We have selected the choicest ears so that we are sure our seed cannot fail to please the most particular. It is of handsome yellow color, smooth, deep grained and the kernels are packed very closely on the cob, thus giving it an appearance of great solidity. Matures in about 115 days. Write for prices.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER—There is nothing better for green food or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves and consequently none is wasted. Farmers in this section should raise more Sweet Corn as feed for young hogs, which is sure to give better results than feeding common field Corn. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast, at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Write for prices.

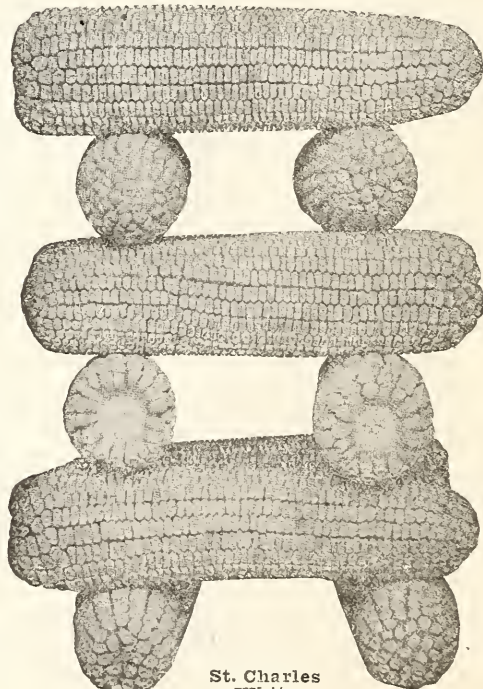
BLOODY BUTCHER—One of the largest Corns grown. Very late. Grain red and yellow. Should be planted on rich soil. Write for prices.



Gate Post

IMPROVED GOLDEN BEAUTY—The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear and in every respect as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures in 100 days from planting and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Prices on application.

STRAWBERRY CORN—A good, reliable variety, extra large ear, grain red and white striped. Withstands drought excellently. Write for prices.



St. Charles White

The Improved Soil Incubator, Roanoke Filter Process
NITRACIN
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

ERAZILIAN FLOUR CORN—One of the grandest plants ever introduced. It withstands drouth, makes better roasting ears than does any of the Sugar Corns. By planting every month it will furnish green Corn all the season. Comes in early and remains late. May be planted on stubble after grain crops are harvested and will, under such treatment, make a big crop of both grain and fodder. The grain makes most excellent flour, as well as hominy. The ears are from 4 to 8 inches long, and contain from 8 to 12 rows of pearly white grains. The grain may be ground at any grist mill and the flour made from it makes as fine breakfast cakes as buckwheat. Owing to its heavy stooling habit it produces an enormous crop of fodder. Each stalk bears 2 or 3 ears, sometimes more. Write for prices.

JERUSALEM CORN—The best and surest grain for dry sections, even better than Kaffir Corn. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and makes one large head on top of stalk and several small ones on the side shoots. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. Plant 2 pounds to acre. You ought to try a small lot this year. Write for prices.

IMPROVED INDIAN SQUAW CORN—Something new in the Corn line. This Corn is the most profitable variety cultivated; drouth resisting and early maturing, which makes it a case of sure money. Can be planted in June or July after wheat harvest and matures in 85 days. The grains are a variety of colors, red, yellow, blue and white, which makes this Corn a good looker on the cob or in the bin. The demand for this Corn was very heavy last year; in fact, we were unable to fill all orders. We have secured a good supply this year and will be able to fill all orders for any reasonable amount. Order early and be sure of getting your share of this wonderful Corn. **Lb., 25c. Post-paid.**

48 Lbs. a Bu. BROOM CORN Plant 36 Lbs. per Acre
IMPROVED EVERGREEN—The very best variety for general cultivation. Grows 8 to 10 feet high and the sweep is a good fine grade, and has a nice green color after being cut. Our stock is strictly selected stock and from professional growers. Sow 40 pounds to acre. Price on application.

DWARF EVERGREEN—Very dwarf in growth, 5 to 7 feet sweep; is very fine owing to its short height making easy to cultivate and handle. Price on application.



Broom Corn
DWARF ESSEX

Sow 8 Pounds per Acre

RAPE

Under ordinary circumstances, Rape is ready for pasture in six weeks from time of sowing. One acre of Rape will support a dozen sheep for two months. It has been shown that an acre of Rape will produce as much gain on hogs when pastured along with grain, as 56 bushels of corn will do. In fact, they will gain more rapidly than when fed on grain alone. A plant with a great feeding value, should be found on every farm where sheep and hogs are raised. An acre of Rape will produce more than an average acre of corn and the cost of production is much less, as the hogs gather the crop of Rape themselves.

CULTURE—Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip rill, in rows 2½ feet apart, at the rate of 2½ pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 6 pounds per acre. Write for prices.



BARLEY STAR BRAND

45 Pounds to a Bushel. Sow 95 to 100 Pounds to Acre

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY—One of the most prolific of the Barley family, giant growing and heavy yielder, makes this Barley one you can't pass up. As a hog feed it equals Corn. As a milk and butter fat producer fed once a day you can feed nothing better. Write for prices.

BEARDLESS SPRING BARLEY—This crop has been sown with very satisfactory results for several seasons past in this section and further south. It makes a quick growing crop of most excellent and nutritious green feed and is growing in popularity wherever it is used, and will also make a good grain crop, although its principal value is as an early, nutritious forage crop, either to feed green or to cure as hay. To cure for hay, it should be cut while the grain is in a milk state. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Price on application.

BEARDED BARLEY—Very popular variety; large quantities planted every spring. Price on application.

TENNESSEE WINTER BARLEY—This is also a new plant, one which has not received the attention it fully merits. This is one of our very best winter grain crops. Has proven to be perfectly hardy in the Ozarks. The plant may be grown for pasture or grain—in fact, it may be used in either of the five ways recommended for rye. Should be sown at the same time we sow winter wheat, or for pasture may be sown earlier. Price on application.

Tennessee Winter Barley is one of the many valuable plants which has been introduced in the Ozarks. After years of tests, we are sure that we are making no mistake in urging our readers to place this in their list of crops. This fine crop of hay—Barley, Clover and Vetch—can be harvested in ample time for planting and growing another crop on the same land. Write for prices.



Use Sheep Guano for Fertilizer
see Inside of Back Cover

BUCKWHEAT

Sow 25 Lbs. per Acre 52 Lbs. a Bu.

JAPANESE—This new variety has been raised there with good results. It is very early and very productive, yielding as high as 40 bushels to ½ bushel of seed. The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, a rich dark brown color, and manufactures a superior flour. Ready for cutting a week earlier than Silver Hull. Write for prices.

SILVER HULL—An excellent milling variety. Remains in bloom longer than the common, making it excellent for bees. Price on application.

STAR BRAND RYE

56 Pounds a Bushel

Sow 1 to 1½ Bushel an Acre

Makes Fine Green Feed for Chickens in the Fall

ABRUZZI-RYE—Abruzzi Rye promises to take the country by storm wherever it is grown, as it has proved itself vastly superior in earliness, luxuriance of growth, and in yield of grain. It was first introduced in the United States 3 or 4 years ago, from Italy, and from the start proved itself so much superior that the seed was in big demand at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. It has been grown very extensively in the neighborhood where it was first introduced, and has also been grown on other sections on the Atlantic Coast quite extensively for the past 2 or 3 years. It is fully a week or 10 days earlier in maturity than the ordinary Rye, and some farmers claim that it will yield twice as much as ordinary Rye; makes a quick and vigorous growth, and matures its grain decidedly in advance of the regular Rye. The heads are large, well filled, and show decidedly increased yields of grain. We recommend to our customers to grow this variety extensively, believing that the seed will be in demand at increased prices for a number of years to come. Write for prices.

SPRING RYE—Sow in the spring about the time you sow oats. The average yield is about 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. In case your winter sowing is killed out, nothing fills the gap like Spring Rye. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

BLACK RYE—The old standard Winter Rye. Sow 1½ to 1½ bushels to the acre.

WHITE RYE—Sown both in the fall and spring; does best sown in the fall. Sow 1½ to 1½ bushels per acre.

ROSEN RYE—A new Rye from Russia. Grown in the United States about 3 or 4 years and has proven the most wonderful of any Rye grown. Grains about twice as large as the common Rye and has made an average of about 40 to 45 bushels per acre. Farmers trying small patches have been more than pleased. Write for prices.

60 Lbs. a Bu.

STAR BRAND (Vicia Villosa.) Also called Winter and Hairy Vetch. Sand Vetch is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming extremely popular as year after year farmers are learning more of its true value. It is noted for its extreme hardiness, is highly valuable in the North as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It withstands hard winters, being hardier than wheat. It does well on nearly all soils and is especially recommended for poor land, where it thrives and improves the soil wonderfully as it is very rich in nitrogen. It remains green all winter and is valuable for early pasturing as well as for fertilizing. It is extremely early and has enormous value for feeding purposes. Drouth, heat and cold do not affect it. It is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. Write for prices.

SPRING VETCH

Spring. (Vicia Sativa.) Much like the preceding in growth and habit, and used for the same purposes. The seed of Spring Vetches is much larger than the Hairy Vetch, not so round, being more flat and a lighter shade of color. This type of Vetch is not as hardy and resistant to cold weather, but if sown early in the spring, either by themselves or in connection with grains, grasses or clovers, will produce a splendid crop of hay. The general directions given for Hairy Vetch apply to this sort also.



SUNFLOWER SEED—Mammoth Russian Manchurian. Grow Sunflower Seed for the market. Make 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre. Good profit. We can use large lots. Write.

VETCH—Sand Winter

STAR BRAND

60 Lbs. a Bu.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa-Fratensis*) 14 lbs. a bu., sow 20 lbs. per acre.—Among all the grasses for pastures, meadows, ball-grounds, golf links, lawns, polo grounds and all school and public grounds, the Kentucky Blue Grass ranks first; it is the **Great American Grass**. The farmer knows its good qualities and the city people know that there is nothing more beautiful than a well kept blue grass lawn. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. 50 to 75 pounds per acre for lawns. **Per Lb., 45c; 10-Lb. Lots, per Lb., 40c.**

PEANUTS

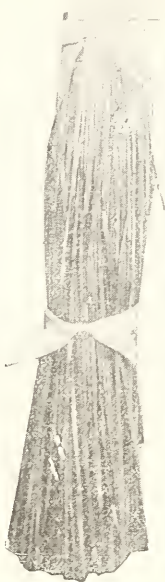
This crop is naturally adapted to a light, sandy land. When properly cared for, it will yield a good profit as a market crop or as pasturage for hogs. Shell the seed before planting, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, hills 10 inches apart. Peanuts should be planted in May or June.

SPANISH—For home use we think this variety by far the superior of any that we know. The kernels are sweet, with a rich flavor. This is a very prolific variety. **Lb., 25c. Postpaid.**

SELECT VIRGINIA—A large, heavy yielding variety. This variety is more widely grown in the South than any other. It is the standard commercial variety and commands top prices. The nuts are large and well shaped, containing 2 and often 3 kernels. **Lb., 25c. Postpaid.**



Sample of our
Prize Winner
Texas Red Rust
Proof Oats,
sown of our 48-
pound per bu.
seed last sea-
son.



TEOSINTE

A single seed producing from thirty to sixty stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high, gives some idea of what an enormous yield may be had from Teosinte—the Louisiana Experiment Station reported a crop of more than 50 tons on an acre. If cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it makes an excellent fodder, starts immediately into growth again, and will give several more cuttings as large as the first; we have known it to yield five cuttings a season. If sufficient is planted a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contain 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage, but is more particularly recommended as a continuous cutting green feeding crop. Plant in May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 lbs. plants an acre.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*) 14 lbs. a bu. Sow 7 lbs. per acre.—A grass particularly adapted for wet soils and for ground that washes. It is often sown with Alsike clover, which together makes a good hay. Is quicker to start than any other grass and on moist soil will grow about 2 feet high, and on gravity or poor soil 1 foot high. If used for pasture should be fed close, as after it has gone to seed cattle will refuse it. It is also used for terraces and patches in lawns, where blue grass will not grow. **Per Lb., 45c; 10 Lbs. \$4.00.**

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*) 25 lbs. a bu., sow 20 lbs. per acre.—Johnson grass is only sown in the Southern states, Southern Kansas being about as far north as it can be successfully grown, as it is very easily winter killed. Is a rapid grower, with long canelike roots and stalks and leaf resembling sorghum.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—This is the standard grass of the South and is used in Oklahoma, Texas and other Southern states for both pasture and hay crop. Is also used for lawn purposes, as it runs over the ground rapidly forming a dense turf; will not stand cold weather and is not used north of the southern boundary of Kansas, but is a drouth resister and will stand all kinds of hot and dry weather. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. **Per Lb., 60c; 10-Lb. lots, per Lb., 50c.**

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*)—A permanent pasture grass: grows from 2 to 3 feet high and is the earliest and most nutritious of grasses: makes excellent hay, and cattle will thrive on it. It grows better in poor soil than any other grass. The roots grow from 12 to 15 inches under the ground. It can stand extremely dry weather; also will stand more freezing than any other variety. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Per Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., per Lb., 25c.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*)—A quick growing grass and is often used as a nurse crop for Kentucky Blue Grass and in lawn mixtures. Will make a quick showing and is used where something green is wanted in a hurry; it is of no use for permanent pastures, as it lasts only two years. Sow 35 to 40 pounds per acre. **Per Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.50.**

SEED OATS

STAR BRAND

32 Pounds to a Bushel

We take great care in the selection of our seed Oats, and when we say Seed Oats we do not mean field run or just common Feed Oats but strictly high-grade fully matured, graded and cleaned oats that run 32 to 36 pounds per bushel. There is offered every spring oats for seed at 5c to 15c less per bushel than our Oats, but the farmer and planter has found by sad experience that there was 25 to 50 per cent difference in the quality and crop. Don't be misled by soft soap and cheap prices. See the Certificate of Analysis on every bag. Write for prices.

TEXAS RUST PROOF—This variety needs no long description; our stock is strictly Southern grown seed which is the best to be had. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

EARLY WALLACE—The old standard early yellow oat; makes good yield and matures before the hot weather sets in. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

LINCOLN WHITE—This is positively the best White Oats grown; strictly northern stock, clipped and screened, which is the heaviest seed Oats per measured bushel on the market. It usually makes 45 to 75 bushels per acre in this section.

WINTER TURF—Valuable for winter pasture in the southern part of Missouri and southern states. Sow in August and September, ½ to 2 bushels per acre.

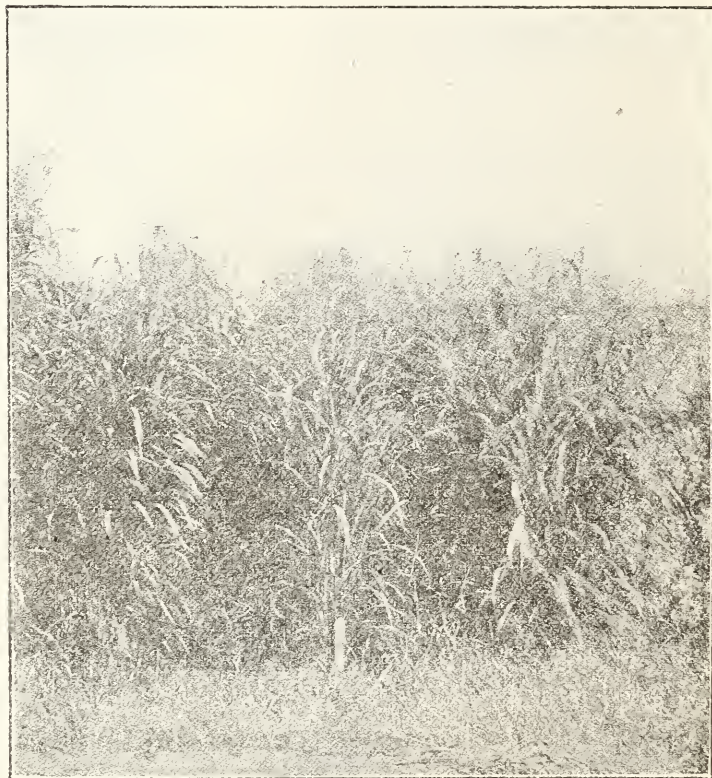
SUDAN GRASS

STAR BRAND

SUDAN—The wonderful crops produced from Sudan Grass has put it in a class by itself as a feeding Grass. It is more nutritious than cane or kaffir and stock eats it to the last straw. There were more acres put into Sudan Grass the past four years. As a possible 75 per cent was cut for hay last season the seed will be considerable higher this year than last season. Prices on application.

GROWING THE CROP—It may be grown either drilled, in cultivated row or broadcasted; if planted in cultivated rows, the rows should be as close as possible, and yet permit of easy cultivation. In 30-inch rows, 2 to 3 lbs. of seed per acre is ample; and under conditions of very low rainfall, this method is recommended. Under humid conditions 18-inch rows are preferable, and 5 lbs. of seed per acre are sufficient. For drilling or broadcasted, 15 to 25 lbs. of seed per acre, depending on rainfall, should be used. The seed should not be sown until the ground is warm, that is, about the time for planting corn. The young plants will withstand slight frost without injury.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE—This makes a thick, succulent growth of forage, very nutritious, and of splendid milk producing qualities. This, like sorghums, can be cut over 2 or 3 times, where it is desired to cut for green forage. Also makes excellent ensilage or can be cured same as cane. Write for prices.



SUDAN GRASS

CANE SEED

STAR BRAND

50 Pounds a Bushel.

Sow 100 Pounds Per Acre for Fodder

BLACK AMBER CANE—All kinds of stock are exceedingly fond of it, and the farmers all over the country are beginning to realize that it is one of the best green fodder plants that can be produced. Its earliness adapts it to almost every section of the country, and its enormous yield often reaches 20 to 25 bushels of seed, and has made it invaluable for large growers. It is exceedingly difficult to procure pure seed, but the stock we offer is the best that can be obtained.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—Very much the same as the Black except the seed is red hulled. White for prices.

RED TOP—(Sumac or African.) It is a stout, stocky variety with an abundance of large, broad leaves. The seed heads are stout, thick, cylindrical and erect, 6 to 9 inches long, blunt and somewhat spreading. The seed is the smallest of any of the varieties grown, of brownish-red color. It is a medium early variety, very sweet and largely used for both hay and syrup. Grows from 7 to 10 feet high, requiring from 90 to 120 days to mature.

ORANGE CANE—A large growing variety; considered good for sorghum, somewhat later than Amber. Will yield in good season 150 gallons to the acre. Price on application.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—(Sometimes called Gooseneck.) The superiority of this Cane over Sorghum is so great that when once grown a man never returns to the use of any other Cane. The grade of molasses made from it is much superior to that made from Sorghum, as everyone knows who has used Ribbon Cane syrup. Another good feature of this Cane is the great yield it makes. The stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest kind of silage for cattle and horses. It matures 2 months earlier than any other Ribbon Cane, being ready to grind the latter part of August, while other Ribbon Cane does not mature before October. It will grow anywhere Sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare ground, plant and cultivate as for Sorghum. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant 1 acre, if planted by hand; 8 to 10 pounds if planter is used. Write for prices.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP—Used most exclusively for Sorghum. Makes extra fine grade of syrup. Write for prices.

FETERITA

STAR BRAND

50 Pounds a Bushel.

Sow 25 Pounds Per Acre

Similar to Milo, Maize and Kaffir Corn, in general habit. It matures earlier than either, however, and the grains are somewhat larger and softer. It is also said to be more prolific, yielding thirty to fifty bushels of grain per acre, and suitable for feeding most any kind of live stock. It is especially recommended in the semi-arid regions of the West, or upon poor soil where ordinary Indian Corn will not produce a profitable crop. Is very prolific and hardy, does well in this latitude and is more preferable than Kaffir. Write for prices.



Late Orange Cane

KAFFIR CORN (WHITE)—Largely grown in the South, and now coming into favor with Northern farmers. It grows 5 or 6 feet high, with a straight upright growth and numerous broad leaves. It makes the best kind of fodder for cattle or horses, and is easily grown. The seed is splendid for poultry. Sow in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart and cultivate the same as Corn, but do not sow until the ground is thoroughly warm. Five to 10 pounds will seed an acre if sown in rows, or ½ bushel broadcast.

MILLET

STAR BRAND

50 Pounds a Bushel.

Sow 25 Pounds Per Acre

GOLDEN MILLET—Formerly called German Millet. (Southern.) Tennessee cultivated. Mammoth head. The Southern grown Millet is true Golden and much superior to western or the ordinary so-called Millet. Try some of both and compare results. This is the Millet that has enormous big heads and wide leaves. It is the rankest of all Millets and makes lots of feed either as hay or grain. Can be sown as late as July in this latitude, and on that account is valuable where other crops have been washed out and lost. Write for prices.

WHITE WONDER—No other grass or forage plant has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has become the most popular and generally used for all purposes; produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 60 to 70 bushels of seed. After the harvesting it leaves the ground in fine condition for wheat. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

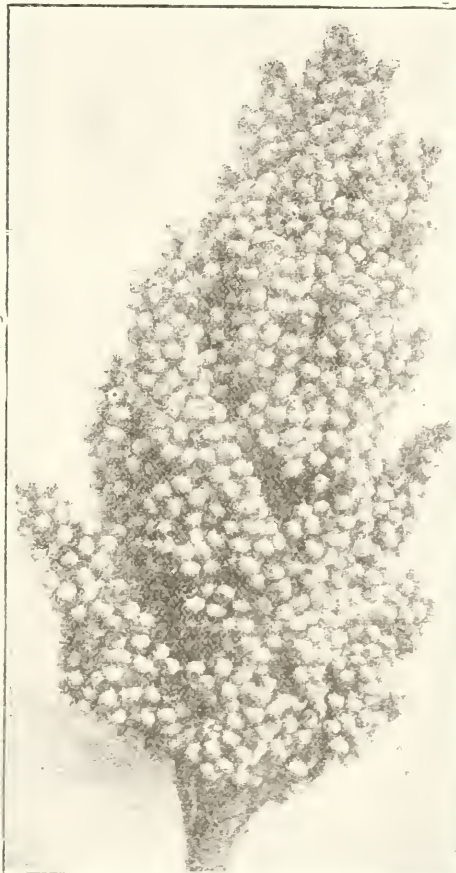
SIBERIAN OR RUSSIAN—Is earlier than Golden, extremely hardy and will stand more hot, dry weather than any other variety of Millet. It makes a very rank growth, with an abundance of leaves, which start from the ground. Sow in April, May or June at the rate of ½ bushel per acre. Write for prices.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—Can be sown somewhat later than other varieties, and is well adapted to dry seasons. Makes an excellent hay. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

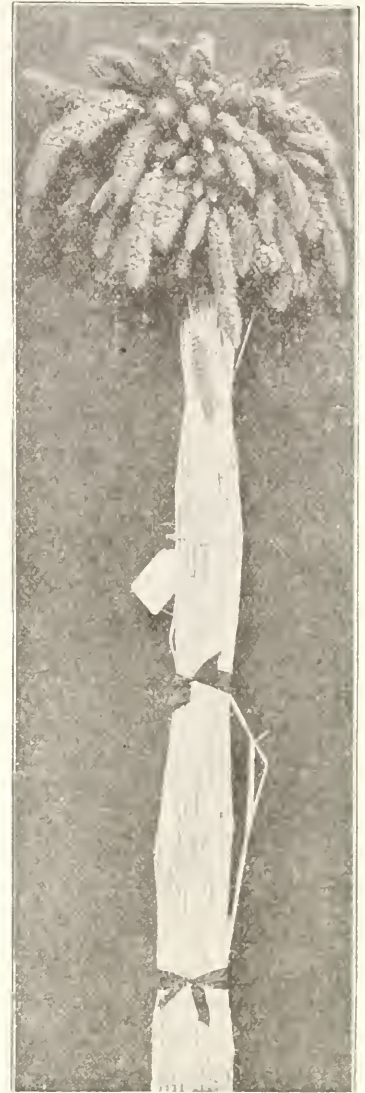
HOG MILLET, OR MANITOBA—Has proved itself to be one of the most valuable Millets grown for hog pasturage. Seed about double size of Golden Millet. It is very rich, and especially as a hog food. It ripens about two weeks earlier. Grows about 4 feet high. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

JAPANESE MILLET OR BILLION DOLLAR GRASS—Entirely distinct from any other Millet; grows 6 to 8 feet high, stands well notwithstanding its great height, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. When cured it makes an excellent quality of hay, and is also much relished as green fodder. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

PEARL MILLET, OR PENCILLARIA—Immensely productive, 25 tons per acre. It is an annual plant having long, broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 19 to 20 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. Write for prices.



Feterita



Golden Millet

VELVET BEANS—A climbing nitrogenous plant making a rapid growth and dense mass of foliage, very fine for plowing under for a soil builder. Plant in April ½ bushel to the acre. Lb., postpaid, 25c; 50 Lbs., by express, 10c per Lb., not prepaid.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT, OR SHALLU—A valuable new grain entirely different from wheat. Belonging to the Sorghum family, it should be planted and treated as same, either for grain or for hay.



Flower Pots

Measure across top of pot.
Pots Only.

Size.	Each.	Per doz.
2½ in.	\$.03	\$.30
3 in.	.04	.40
4 in.	.05	.50
5 in.	.10	1.00
6 in.	.15	1.50
7 in.	.20	2.00
8 in.	.30	3.00
9 in.	.40	4.00
10 in.	.70	7.00
12 in.	1.25	12.50

Saucers ½ price of pots. Packing free.

Shipment by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

BETTER CROPS IN FIELD AND GARDEN

IF YOU INOCULATE WITH

The Improved Soil Inoculator. Noble-Hiltner Process



Reg'd. in the United States Dec. 6th, 1898.
26 YEARS AGO.

Awarded Gold Medal
Worlds Fair—St. Louis 1904.
20 YEARS AGO.

THE ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

BENEFITS OF INOCULATION

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs, viz.:
First—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus remaining to the benefit of future crops.

Third—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

Fourth—Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other leguminous plants.

Inoculated legumes contain more protein matter than when not inoculated, greatly increasing their feeding value.

Summary—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Prices For Field Nitragin

¼-bu size inoculates 15 lbs seed	\$.40
½-bu size inoculates 30 lbs seed	.60
1-bu size inoculates 60 lbs seed	1.00
5-bu size inoculates 5 bu seed	4.75

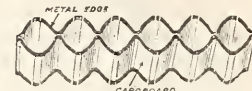
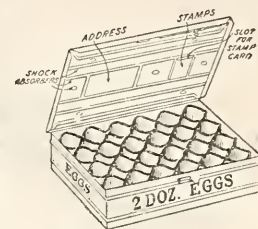
EVERY GARDEN NEEDS "NITRAGIN"

Garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas and Beans, only including Lima (3 in one). Price 20c.

Sold on the BUSHEL basis—not acre sizes. The one bushel size will inoculate one bushel of any legume seed, price \$1.00, other sizes in proportion. If you sow 15 pounds seed per acre, you pay \$.25 per acre inoculating with NITRAGIN—not \$1.00 or more. Sold in tins—not glass—packed in a rich soil-like medium.



Inoculated Soybeans
Be sure and name crop to be inoculated.



SELL EGGS

BY MAIL

To your city friends shipped in

Aluminized Metal Egg Crates

Indestructible; pays for itself in a few shipments; lasts for years; makes interchangeable shipping easy. Buy yours now and realize more money for your eggs. Your friends want them.

The Metal Edge Filler is a wonder. A new invention and can not be beat for safely carrying Eggs by mail. Light in weight but strong.

Prices

2 doz. size.....	\$1.50
3 doz. size.....	1.75
4 doz. size.....	2.00
6 doz. size.....	2.50
Add postage 10c	

SOY BEANS

60 Pounds a Bushel.

Plant 1 Bushel Per Acre

MAMMOTH YELLOW—The Soy Bean has demonstrated a great farm value in the past few years, and could be profitably grown to a still greater extent. Being a quick maturing annual, it will prove especially helpful for those who cannot grow clover. A crop of Soy Beans can be produced between spring and autumn frosts anywhere in the states. It grows on land that will make 40 bushels of corn per acre and will, if plowed under, put \$16.00 worth of fertilizer matter per acre into the soil. Land that will make 1½ tons of timothy or clover will make 3 tons of Soja Bean hay, worth more per ton than timothy. Write for prices.

MEDIUM YELLOW—Very prolific both in growth of bush and bean. The beans and pod are smaller than the Mammoth Yellow, otherwise are very much the same. Write for prices.

ITO SAN SOY—The Ito San Soy has gained in favor with the large growers to such an extent that we heartily recommend it for all uses; extra good for hog pasture, and has proven excellent for milk cows. For silage it is recommended very highly. Grows about 2 to 3 feet high and matures in about 90 days. Try a small patch for your own satisfaction. Price on application.

PEKIN—Similar to the Black, except in color, has heavy foliage and abundance of beans. Write for prices.

MORSE—Grows about 2 feet. Medium early and very prolific. Write for prices.

BLACKS—Very early and heavy producer. Recommended for Northern planting. Write for prices.

VIRGINIA—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further north and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about three feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm, after a most extensive investigation, recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It was found to mature in about 115 days, to stand up well, make pods a good distance from the ground and retain its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly for hay.

HOLLYBROOK EARLY—Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two or more weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick grower.

GRASS SEEDERS

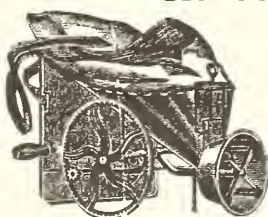
CAHOON

One of the best Seeders made.

\$5.00

Perfection	\$2.50
Star Broadcast	2.75
S. S. Jr.	1.00

Postpaid.



The Caheen

COW PEAS

60 lbs. a Bu. Plant—Broadcast 60 Lb. Acre. Drill ¼ Bu. Per Acre

Write for prices on Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Cane, Kaffir and Millet.

WHIPPOORWILL—Is a medium early sort, making a rather stocky, healthy growth of vine with a large amount of seed. It is probably the best known all-purpose variety grown. Seeds are speckled brown in color. Write for special prices on large amounts.

NEW ERA—The earliest variety and the quickest to make heavy growth. They are bushy in form, rather than trailing, and will just about meet across a 3-foot row. For the Corn Belt and for quick results anywhere they are the best variety to grow, making heavy yield of seed and a fine quality of hay.

THE CLAY—This is so-called from the color of the seed, which is the color of reddish yellow clay. The plant is of the same season and habit of growth as the Black. Many growers in the South prefer it to the large Black because of the fineness of the growth, which makes it easier to cure.

BLACK—It is about a 100-day Pea from planting to ripening of seed. Trails freely and makes a heavy crop of hay. In fact, one of the best for hay as it will get into condition for curing early enough for any locality in the Middle States.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—This Pea is one of the earliest. It is a strong grower and moderate trailer. It will mature seed in about 60 days. A very valuable hay crop can be made from it in the North, especially on sandy soils. In the South it is mainly grown for table use, and takes the place of the white beans in the North. As a soup Pea it is very popular.

We also carry stocks of Red Ripper, Sugar Pea, Blue Goose, Brown-eyed, Noname, Lady Pea. Write us if interested.

MIXED—Many farmers, especially in the South, prefer to grow the Cow Peas mixed, several varieties together, as they claim they get better average results one season with another. Some of the seed we get is harvested from these mixed fields and we have to sell it that way.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Very valuable for fattening stock, and can also be grown for soiling purposes, but is of greater value for fodder when fed as ground feed, or the vines can be cured for hay, which is of great nutritive value. They can be sown alone or with oats. If sown alone, sow 2 bushels to the acre. If with oats, sow 1 bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats. The latter method is the most profitable and a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can easily be separated, but make a desirable feed when ground together for fattening stock.

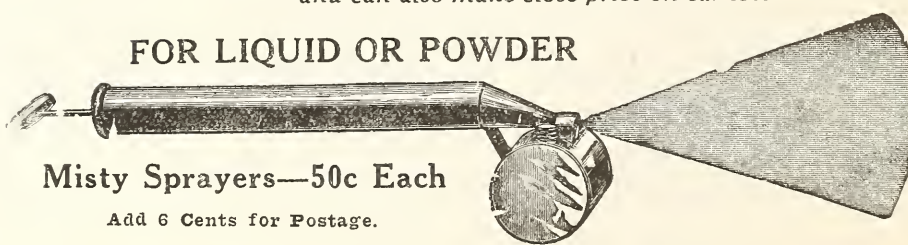
BERRY BOXES

Anticipate your needs early. We carry in stock large quantities and can also make close price on car lots

FOR LIQUID OR POWDER

Misty Sprayers—50c Each

Add 6 Cents for Postage.



SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.'S SPRAYING GUIDE

For Insects, Pests, Fungus Diseases, Etc.

Best Material to Use	A	PLANT LICE						SCALES		CHEWING INSECTS										DISEASES						MISCELLANEOUS							
Commonly Used	B																																
Often Used	C	Melon Louse	Cabbage Louse	Mustard Louse	Rose Louse	Thrips	Turnip Louse	Scales	Mealy Bug	San Jose Scale	Cotton Worm	Cabbage Worm	Caterpillar	Corn-Ear Worm	Cucumber Beetle	Cut Worm	Grasshopper	Potato Bug	Squash Beetle	Tomato Worm	Blight	Gum Disease	Mildew	Peach-Leaf Curl	Pear Scale	Potato Blight	Potato Scab	Rust	Red Spider	Slugs	Grain Smut	Weevil	Ants
Used for Dusting	D																																
Fumigate	E																																
For Large Acreage	F																																
Kind of Remedy to Use																																	
*Black Leaf "40"	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C		C			C			C	C									A					
*Paris Green											B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B										C			
*Arsenate of Lead Paste									C			C			C	C	C	C	C														
*Arsenate of Lead Powder											A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D												
*Bordeaux Mixture																					A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	A			B	
Tobacco Dust	C	C	C	C		C									C				C										C				
Slug Shot	D	D	D	D		D		D			D			D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D					D	D	D			
*Nicofume	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E																								
*Nicotine	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E																				A				
*Lime Sulphur Solution								A		A													C	C									
*Sulphurated Potassa																							A						C				
*Bi-Sulphate of Carbon																																A	C

The loss of vegetables and fruit every year from Worms, Blight, Insects and Parasites every year is so enormous that the Government has never been able to get a complete estimate. Our list of Sprays, both liquid and powder, is most complete and in quantities from 1 oz. to carloads. Inspect your orchards and vineyards early and be prepared.

*ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powdered)— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 4 lbs., 50c per lb.

*BORDEAUX MIXTURE— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 4 lbs., 50c per lb.

*PARIS GREEN— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

*CHECKER—1 lb. carton, 30c.

SLUG SHOT—1-lb. package, 30c.

*LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION (Powdered)—1 lb., 35c.

TOBACCO DUST—1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

*BLACK LEAF 40—1 oz., 35c.

*NICOTINE SULPHATE—1 oz., 35c.

*FREE NICOTINE— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.30; 2 lbs., \$4.00.

*NICOFUME LIQUID— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

*NICOTINE FUMIGATOR—1 lb., \$1.25; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.50.

*Cannot be sent through the mails.

NUMBER OF PLANTS NECESSARY PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Distance In.	Plants	Distance In.	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants
1x 1	6,272,640	10x8	13,068	4x 5	2,178	9x10	484
1x 3	2,090,880	15x15	27,878	4x 6	1,815	9x11	440
1x 4	1,568,160	15x30	13,939	4x 7	1,556	9x12	403
1x 5	1,254,528	15x36	11,616	5x 5	1,742	10x10	435
2x 2	1,568,160	18x36	9,680	5x 6	1,452	10x12	363
2x 3	1,045,440	18x48	7,260	5x 7	1,244	10x15	290
2x 4	784,080			5x 8	1,089	10x18	242
2x 5	627,264	Feet		5x 9	968	10x20	217
3x 3	696,960	1x1	43,560	6x 6	1,210	12x12	302
3x 4	522,720	1x2	21,780	6x 7	1,037	12x15	242
3x 5	418,176	1x3	14,520	6x 8	907	12x20	181
4x 4	392,040	1x4	10,890	6x 9	806	15x15	193
4x 5	313,632	1x5	8,712	6x10	726	15x18	161
5x 5	250,905	2x2	10,890	7x 7	885	15x20	145
6x 6	174,240	2x3	7,260	7x 8	777	18x18	134
7x 7	128,013	2x4	5,445	7x 9	691	18x20	121
8x 8	98,019	2x5	4,356	7x10	622	18x24	100
9x 9	77,440	3x3	4,840	8x 8	680	20x20	108
10x10	62,726	3x4	3,630	8x 9	605	20x24	90
10x20	31,363	3x5	2,904	8x10	544	20x30	72
10x24	26,136	3x6	2,420	8x11	495	30x24	60
10x30	20,908	3x7	2,071	8x12	453	30x30	48
10x36	16,424	4x4	2,722	9x 9	537	30x36	40

SHEEP GUANO (MANURE)

We have been selling fertilizers for years and can recommend nothing better than Sheep Manure. Easy to handle. Put up in 100 lb. bags.

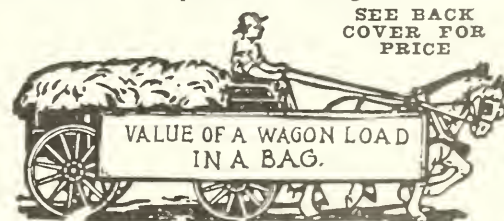
SHEEP MANURE—Is a concentrated natural plant food and soil builder. Convenient—easy to use—and is good for everything that grows. It is carefully prepared by an extensive process of direct heat, drying, sterilizing and grinding. A safe and dependable fertilizer for finest landscape and garden use, and for all crops.

FOR LAWNS—It promotes, strong healthy growth and a bright green velvety turf. 10 pounds for each 100 sq. ft. should be worked into the soil before seeding or scatter broadcast over old lawn, and wet down. No weeds, no litter—quick and pleasing results are certain.

FOR FLOWERS—shrubs—vines—trees, etc. Nothing else will produce foliage and force blooming like Sheep Manure. It's just what nature needs to make things grow. One pound for each 10 square feet of surface well mixed into the soil before planting, and 1 to 10 pounds dug in around vines, shrubs, trees, etc., is sufficient. Vary quantity depending on size and root development.

Mix one pound with each cubic foot of soil for potting or a pound to 5 gallons of water and set over night for watering once a week. Remarkable results quickly secured.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT—These require the richest kind of soil to make them pay for time and labor. Sheep Manure is the best fertilizer for the home gardener or professional truck and fruit grower. Apply liberally and mix deeply into the soil before planting. Use 6 to 10 pounds for each 100 square feet. And apply side dressing around hills and along the row during growing season. It forces growth and increases production of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. Dig it into soil, bushes, vines and trees. The effects will show in a few days.



SEE BACK COVER FOR PRICE

FLOWER SEED—BULBS AND SHRUBS

Choice Varieties From the Flower Gardens of the World

AEROCLILIUM (Roseum)—2 feet. A pretty Everlasting, bearing daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center, which can be dried. **Pkt., 10c.**

AGERATUM—Flower light blue or lavender and white, desirable for bouquets, furnishing continuous bloom during the summer, and plants flower well in the house in winter. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

ALYSSUM—SWEET (Little Gem)—Very dwarf; only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter; blooms from spring until fall; very fragrant. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

AMARANTUS (Tricolor Splendens)—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green. Well known as "Joseph's Coat." **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

ASTERS

VIOLET KING—The habit of growth of this Aster is similar to the branching type, growing vigorously, about 2½ feet high; has long, stiff stems. In form the flower is entirely new and distinct from any other variety; round, full and very large, many of the flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much longer and broader. **Pkt., 10c.**

GRAND PRIZE VICTORIA ASTERS—Magnificent flowers, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals double clear to the center. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants grow very evenly, about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on a plant. Perhaps the handsomest Asters, taken all in all, for size, color and profusion of bloom. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

CREGO—A large variety of a most beautiful shade of pink unlike any other Aster. It comes into bloom just ahead of the late branching Asters, and, being of Comet type, affords variety in the garden. **Pkt., 10c.**

CREGO—Pink.
CREGO—Crimson.
CREGO—Lavender.
CREGO—Rose.
CREGO—White.
CREGO—Purple.
PACKET 10c
Postpaid

Packet 10c
Postpaid

DAYBREAK—This very desirable, medium early variety is a compact, upright growing, branching plant. Flowers borne on long stems, almost round, exceptionally well formed and very double with regularly incurved petals. The color is a delicate light pink. Height 15 to 20 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

PLANTS—Budding out plants (Asters) on sale after the first of May at 50c per dozen, prepaid.

VICTORIA—Finest Mixed. Pure White, Purple, Scarlet, dark and rich; Sky-Blue, White, Tinted Rose, Peach Blossom Pink. **Pkt., 10c. Collection of 6 colors. 40c. Postpaid.**

20TH CENTURY LATE BRANCHING—Without question the finest Aster grown. It has size, vigor, fine stems, beauty of form and varied color to recommend it, and while not so early as many of the other varieties, it stands at the head of the list both for the home garden and as a florist's flower. Carmine, Lavender, Pink or Rose, Violet King, Crimson, Light Blue, Purple, May Simple (very light pink). **Pkt., 10c; collection nine varieties, 70c. Mixture of above colors. Pkt., 10c.**

BALLOON VINE—(Love in a Puff)—A clean, free-growing vine reaching 10 to 15 feet, bearing numbers of large, round, inflated seed-buds resembling miniature balloons. **Pkt., 5c.**

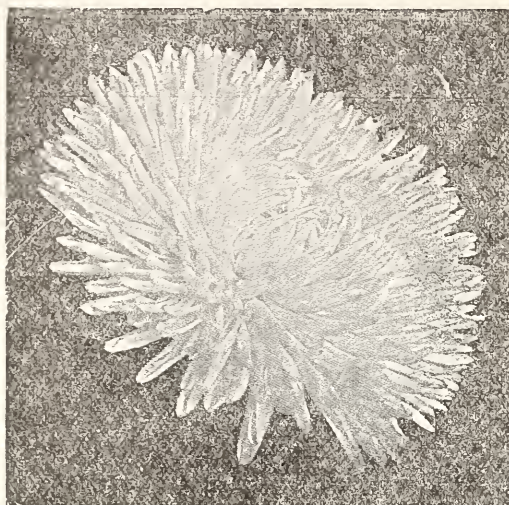
BALSAM—Lady's Slipper. The seed of this popular old-fashioned annual should be sown either in the house, or in the garden after the ground has become warm. The plants do best in a rather light, rich soil. They transplant readily, and the flowers are much finer if the plants have plenty of room; one foot apart each way is not too much space for best results. Grown this way and given plenty of water the Balsam will make a splendid show and will remain in bloom for a long time. The plants grow about two feet in height.

Camellia-flowered varieties. Superb double flowers in a variety of colors as follows: **White Perfection, Pkt., 5c; Deep Scarlet, Pkt., 5c; Light Pink, Pkt., 5c; Mixed. Many fine shades, Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM APPLE—Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—(Centaurea Cyanus.) Our strain of this splendid annual is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

BRIZA MAXIMA—12 inches. Quaking Grass. Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such splendid stems that they are almost constantly in motion. **Pkt., 5c.**



Aster Violet King

CANTERBURY BELL—3¼ feet. Campanulas remain one of the prettiest of old garden plants. Their bell-shaped flowers in their delicate coloring make them the admiration of all. Double and single mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

CASTOR BEANS OR RICINUS—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds of foliage plants. All the best sorts mixed. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER—There is no annual climber that for beauty, brilliance and rapidity of growth can compare with Cardinal Climber. Grows 30 feet or more, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered from midsummer till frost with round fiery, cardinal red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Plant in a warm sunny place; file or cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. **Pkt., 10c.**

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB—Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Sow in light soil, not too rich.

CELOSIA OR PLUMED COCKSCOMB—Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ Oz., 15c.**

COMB VARIETIES

Tall Mixed Colors—**Pkt., 5c.**
Dwarf Mixed Colors—Fine for borders. **Pkt., 5c.**

CALENDULA—One foot. Pot Marigold. A perpetual bloomer, the flowers are Oriental in color and exhibit every shade of yellow, from ivory to the deepest orange. Makes good cut flowers and the dried blossoms may be used to flavor soups and stews. **Pkt., 5c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—(Tropaeolum Canariense.) A beautiful climber with small curiously shaped, canary colored blossoms. Will bloom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual; height about 20 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

CANDYTUFT—(Giant Hyacinth - Flowered.) An improved strain, producing immense trusses of bloom, frequently measuring 6 inches in length by 3 inches through. Very similar in shape to a Dutch Hyacinth. Fine for bedding and cutting. We offer the choicest sorts. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

GIANT WHITE—**Pkt., 5c.**

GIANT ROSE—**Pkt., 5c.**

LITTLE PRINCES—**Pkt., 5c.**

CANNA—(Madame Crozy.) Flowers beautiful scarlet with gold border around each petal. Foliage Green. **Pkt., 5c.**

GIANT CANNA MIXTURE—**Pkt., 10c.**

CARNATION PINKS—The various kinds of Carnation Pinks are all closely related to the greenhouse varieties of Carnations. All are deliciously fragrant, and all have the same narrow, grass-like foliage. All are hardy or half hardy perennials. Finest of the Dianthus group. **Pkt., 10c.**

MARGUERITE—Like the winter blooming Carnations, but bloom the first year from seed. A great variety of beautiful shades and fragrant double flowers. Seeds should be shown inside to give longer season of bloom. Plants can be taken up in pots for winter blooming. Pure white, yellow and mixed color. Each, **Pkt., 10c.**



Carnation Pinks

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Annual varieties, 2 feet. Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties. **Pkt., 5c.**

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS—One of the easiest grown annual flowers; can be used with fine effect anywhere—in beds, borders or masses. Blooms all the time. Sow the seed thinly when weather becomes warm and soil dry. 1 to 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

CINERARIA—Cinerarias are easily grown from seed in the greenhouse. The large heads of brilliant daisy-like flowers of many colors, usually sharply margined and with dark eye, are very desirable in pots. The plants are often as broad as high and the velvety leaves are shaded on the under side. Sow preferably early in fall. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. Perennial, usually one to two feet high. Hybrid, choicest mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt., 10c.**

COBCEA SCANDENS—Another beautiful annual climber, of rapid growth, with fine foliage; flowers bell-shaped, almost one and one-half inches across and two inches long. In good soil the stems often grow twenty to thirty feet long and cover a large surface. Plants begin flowering when quite young. Put the seed in barely moist earth, edge down, and barely cover with light soil. Do not water until the plants appear, unless the soil is very dry. Purple. **Pkt., 10c.**

DEALERS WRITE FOR OUR WHOLESALE CUT FLOWER PRICE LIST



Cosmos

COSMOS—(Choice Double Mixed.) Beautiful and varied colors. Pkt., 10c.

GIGANTIC FLOWERING—This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rosy-pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. 1/4 Oz., 40c.

GIANT FLOWERED WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT PINK—Light pink. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS—One of the finest foliage plants grown from seed. Indispensable for borders and bedding. Sow early indoors and transplant. Our seed will produce an endless variety of colors and markings. Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBINE—(Aquilegia.) Blooms very early in the season. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—(Ipomoea Quamoclit.) A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green foliage and an abundance of bright star-shaped, scarlet and white blossoms. Do not plant seed till the ground is thoroughly warmed. White, Pkt., 10c; Crimson, Pkt., 10c; Mixed, Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

DAHLIA—If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, splendid success may be had with dahlias, giving a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring-sown seeds.

PEONY FLOWERED—Bears enormous blooms of many colors, generally semi-double, resembling peonies. The petals are curled and twisted. Blooms the first season if planted early. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DAISY—One of the most charming of our early spring flowers. It is a perennial plant, quite hardy, easy culture, but requires shade. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

DAISY-SHASTA—A hardy perennial plant; blooms more abundantly each season; multiplied by division of roots or sowing seed. They bloom for several months in great abundance. The flowers are large and graceful, with three or more rows of pure white petals. Cut and placed in water the flowers keep in hottest season for 6 to 7 days. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid. Plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Not postpaid.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS—New and choice varieties. This elegant family contains many of the most valuable and popular flowers in cultivation. All the sorts classed as annuals may be sown directly in the garden as soon as danger from frost is past, and will in a short time become a mass of bloom, and so remain all summer. Elegant as cut flowers for bouquets, as the stems are good. Grow about 1 foot high and are of easiest culture. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean.) A rapid growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May where they are to remain. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURENTIACA—(Golden Orange Daisy.) One of the newer annuals from South Africa. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, with pretty daisy-like flowers. Orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy. One foot. Sow seeds where plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not transplant well. A bed of these brilliant flowers, when in bloom, give a very pleasing color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge. Hardy annual. 5c. Postpaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis. Well known pretty flowers for borders and beds, their various shades being very effective. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

FOUR O'CLOCKS—Marvel of Peru. Open only in the afternoon or on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

FOX GLOVE—Pkt., 5c.

FEVER FEW—Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower. June to October, 2 feet. The long-flowering period, long stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable of perennials, being easily grown in beds or borders in ordinary garden soil. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

GLOXINIA—A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors. Sow in March.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—An unsurpassed strain of the finest hybrids. Prepaid. Pkt., 25c.

GODETIA—Hardy annual about 1 foot high; single, widely opened flowers of satiny texture; flowers are scattered singly on the leafy branches or borne in short dense spikes; suitable for pot culture or outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.



Shasta Daisy

GERANIUMS—Extra fine mixture. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

GYPHOPHILA—(Baby's Breath.) Dwarf-branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of blossom. The flowers are small, star-like and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

GOURDS—Mixed kinds. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

HELICHRYSUM—(Strawflower.) Very showy annual; unexcelled as a garden ornament or a winter decoration. Double mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

HELIOTROPE—Great favorite with flower lovers for beauty of fragrance. Suited for beds or borders, where they will bloom in summer and may be potted and cut back for winter blooming. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

HOLLYHOCK—No garden flower is more showy or admired. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

HELIANTHUS, OR SUNFLOWER—A miniature Sunflower of a bright yellow color with dark center; fine foliage. Plants dwarf and bushy. Pkt., 5c.

HIBISCUS—The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high, blooming from early in June till late in autumn; and are perfectly hardy. If sown early will produce plants that will flower the first year. Prepaid. Pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT—A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with crystals. Prepaid. Pkt., 10c.

JAPANESE HOP VINE—Hardy climbers; small white flowers. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

JOB'S TEARS—(Coix lachryma.) Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets, with everlasting flowers. Stems of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; 3 feet high. Prepaid. Pkt., 5c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA—(Summer Cypress.) A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt., 10c.

KUDZU VINE—(Pueraria Thumberiana.) A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Steak. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Order a box
of our Flower
and Plant
Food.
50c. Postpaid.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

LANTANA—The plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn globose, e-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue. Start under glass and transplant when danger of frost is over. May also be grown in pots. Tender perennial; about two feet high. **Finest French Hybrids mixed. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

LARKSPUR—(Dwarf German Rocket.) An old and well-known annual. The flowers are borne in compact spikes, and are hardy, showy and desirable. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

LARKSPUR—Dwarf, double mixed. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

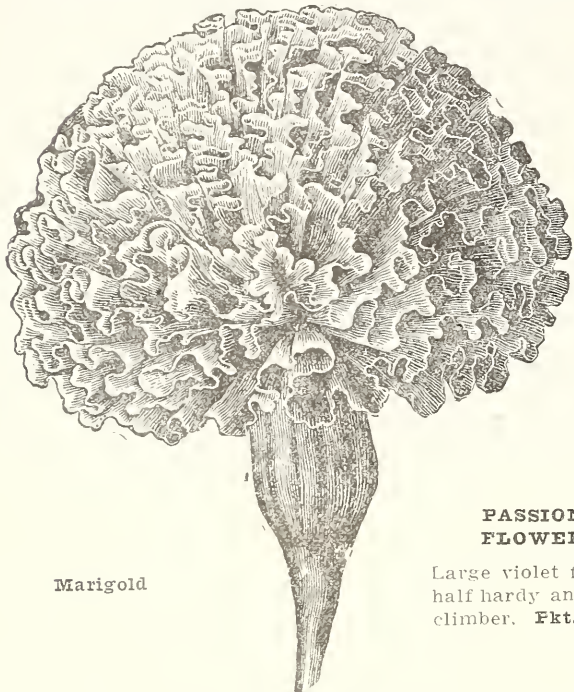
LOVE IN A MIST, OR NIGELIA—Compact growing, free flowering plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

LOBELIA—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rookeries; very effective in masses, covered with bloom for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—(Perennial or Everlasting Pea.) A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

NEMOPHILA—A hardy annual of dwarf habit, producing cheerful blue, violet and white flowers. Suitable for edges or borders. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

MOURNING BRIDE—The Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious of the old-time gardener but in every way improved. The blooms are perfectly double, fragrant, handsome and elegant, the colors ranging from pure white to nearly black. Makes a grand cut flower. Two feet high. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**



Marigold

PASSION
FLOWER

Large violet flower
half hardy and fine
climber. **Pkt., 10c.**

MARIGOLDS

In autumn, when many bedding and other plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable.

The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and marking are very interesting some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted. The double French and the Dwarf Single French Marigolds hold the chief

American Varieties. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

African Varieties. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

French Varieties. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

PRIMULA CHINENSIS—(Chinese Primrose.) Beautiful low growing spring flowering plant for borders or pot culture. Flowers are borne in clusters on stalks 4 to 8 inches high. Splendid mixed varieties. **Pkt., 20c. Postpaid.**

MIGNONETTE—In February and March sow in boxes and thin out to make strong plants. Beginning in March, sow at intervals outside for a succession; in late summer sow in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Fall sowings bloom early the next spring. Prefers a cool location. Plant where they are to grow and thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high. **10c. Postpaid.**

MORNING GLORY—Japanese Morning Glories. Most beautiful of all. Good vines and an abundance of flowers. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

MOONFLOWERS—The Ipomeas (Moonflower) is one of the most vigorous summer climbers, growing under favorable conditions, 30 to 40 feet high. The large trumpet-shaped flowers often measure 4 inches across when widely extended. The seed have very hard outer shell which should be cut or filed through to insure germination. Annual. **10c. Postpaid.**

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—New; a beautiful profuse flowering annual of bushy, branching growth, 2 feet high, bearing large carmine-rose flowers continuously during summer and fall. **Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.**

NASTURTIUMS Tall or Climbing Varieties GIANT FLOWERING

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

CHAMELEON—Different richly colored flowers on same plant.

SCHULZI—Rich, deep scarlet.

LEMON YELLOW—Clear yellow with few red veins.

KING THEODORE—Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.

SPOTTED—Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

PRINCE HENRY—Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.

Finest Mixed—Tall or climbing varieties. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 50c. Postpaid.**

GIANT FLOWERING TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

These Grand Bedding Nasturtiums have flowers often measuring 3 inches across, in a great variety of new and charming combinations of colors, while the brilliancy and velvety richness of the self-colored sorts have been greatly enhanced. For summer flower beds nothing can surpass them; the plants form perfect mounds about 1 foot high by 1 foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continue until frost. Giant Flowering Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c. Postpaid.**



Nasturtiums

PANSIES—The wonderful colors and large size of the bloom makes Pansies one of the choicest of the Spring and Summer Bloomers.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies. Mixed.

Giant Canary Bird. Pure, spotless yellow.

Giant Fire King. Crimson-purple and golden yellow.

Giant Havana Brown. Light brown.

Giant King of the Blacks. Lustrous jet-black.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, heliotrope and purple.

Giant Madame Ferret. Wine color and white.

Giant Snow Queen. Spotless snow-white.

Giant Striped. White, blue, violet and chocolate.

Giant Violet Marbled White.

Giant Violet Marbled Yellow.

Giant Victoria. Oxblood red.

Giant White Treasure. White with three violet blotches.

Giant Yellow. Golden yellow, three maroon violet blotches.

Postpaid. 10c a package.

PANSY PLANTS

Mixed Colors of
the choicest varieties.

50c doz. Postpaid



Petunias

The richness of color, duration of bloom and ease of culture will always make petunias popular, especially for massing in beds. Flowers are large and borne profusely. For early flowers sow in boxes and transplant when weather is warm, or later sow outside in a sunny place. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Pkts. 10c.

POPPY

One of the most beautiful flowers grown, either in

FLANDERS FIELD

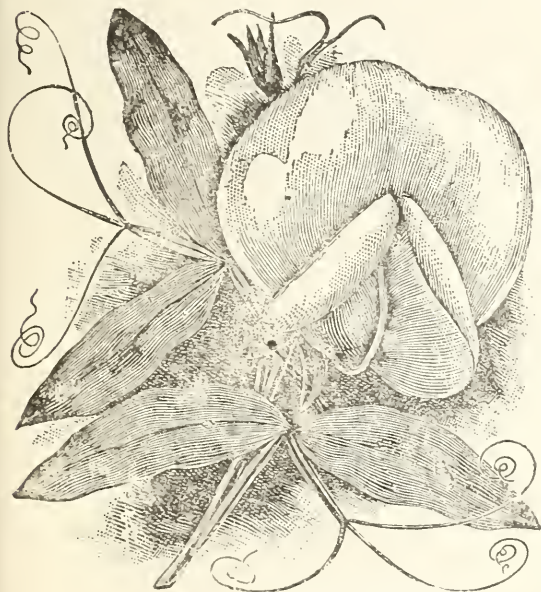
or your own back yard. The following varieties and kinds are very suitable for all purposes.

POPPIES (Shirley)—Beautiful poppies producing large single flowers, ranging in color from pure white shades of pink to glowing scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

ICELAND POPPIES (Mixed)—A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange or yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low-growing, but the stems are long and slender. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

POPPIES (Peony Flowered)—Flowers in size and color equal to peonies. Double and mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

POPPIES (Carnation Flowered)—Double. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.



Sweet Peas

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—An exact reproduction of Apple Blossom and having the splendid wavy blossoms of the Spencer type. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

KING EDWARD VII SPENCER—The Grand Carmine, scarlet flowered Spencer. Flowers are deeply frilled. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

HELEN LEWIS—A true orange Spencer. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

MRS. ROUTZAHN—A beautiful blending of straw color tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at edges. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c.

OTHELLO SPENCER—Of immense size with large, drooping wings and large wavy standard. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c.

CHOICE MIXED SWEET PEAS.

SNAPDRAGON OR ANTIRRHINUM—Showy and useful border plants, producing a great variety of brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good soil. Blooms the first season. H.F. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM—Makes an elegant display, producing a succession of flower clusters for several weeks, the colors varied, ranging from pure white to nearly black. If sown early, will bloom the following fall; fall sowings bloom the next summer. Height 1 1/2 feet. Pkg. 10c. Postpaid.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)—Useful annuals for bedding, borders, cut-flowers and pot culture. Sow in February or March in the house, transplant when an inch high, and set out the end of April, when sowings should be made outside. Bear immense amount of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA—Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy bush-like annuals with many broad flat-topped clusters of small round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easier culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows 1 foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about 1/4-inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

PHLOX, STAR QUEDLINEURG (Cupidata)—Star Phlox. Extra choice. Mixed. Pkt., 5c. Postpaid.

FANICULATA—Flowers white. A hardy perennial which will stay in the ground all winter. Pkt. 5c. Postpaid.

HARDY PHLOX (Phlox Decussata)—These rank among the finest herbaceous plants for beds or borders. Mixture of finest sorts. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA (Rose Moss)—Single. This old favorite is brightest in hot weather, when other flowers are drooping; they are of almost every shade and color, and will make one of the brightest spots in the garden. Large flowered. Pkt., 10c. Double. Very handsome, double as a rose. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long broad bands of intense color are desirable. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

THUNBERGIA, OR ELACK EYED SUSAN—A hardy annual climber growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VEREENA (Mammoth White). This is one of the best and largest of all white Verbenas. Pkt., 10c. Mixed Colors, Pkt., 5c.

VEREENA HYERIDA—The Verbena is decidedly a universal favorite, unrivalled in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy of flower. A constant bloomer and it grown from seed has a sweet fragrance. Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.



SWEET PEAS

Genuine Spencer Mixed, Postpaid

Packet 10c; Ounce 25c Named Varieties

CULTURE—Early in spring make a trench 3 to 4 inches deep, in rich mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only 1 inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high, cultivate and as they gradually grow fill up the trench. When the plants are 5 inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

These wonderful new frilled and wavy flowers are a distinct race of enormous flowered Sweet Peas, in every way surpassing the old "Grandiflora" type, producing enormous frilled blossoms on very long stems.

EVELYN HEMUS—Cream colored, a splendid flower. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

MIRIAM BEAVER—This is last year's sensational novelty, a clear apricot pink self color. It is one of the most beautiful varieties in existence. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE SPENCER—The best white Sweet Pea so far offered. It has a very large fluted and crinkly standard. Flowers borne 3 and 4 on long stems. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

PANAMA WHITE

The finest White Sweet Pea grown. Pure white, strong vine and long stem. Largest flower grown. Pkt., 15c; Oz. 40c.

KING WHITE SPENCER

The finest pure white Sweet Pea ever offered. The vines are extremely strong. Flowers the largest of the finest frilled type.

DAINTY SPENCER—Very large Spencer, white with rose-hill edges. Pkt., 15c.

COUNTRESS SPENCER—The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. Clear pink. The most choice of all Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c.

FLORENCE MORSE—A dark pink flowered Spencer. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

GEORGE HERBERT SPENCER—A new Spencer, rose color, fine in color. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—Morse's Extra Select Spencer. The best of its class, clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard all wavy, white seeded. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c.

TENNANT SPENCER—A giant Spencer, rose pink self. The very best variety of this shade. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russia—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 Lb., 10c. Double Yellow—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 Lb., 10c.

ZINNIAS—One of the most popular and satisfactory flowers that grows. They require no attention, succeeding abundantly in any soil and when nearly every other flower has failed. They are the only flowers in bloom. The Zinnia is a most brilliant and showy flower, and a wide range of color, which is maintained to the end of the season. The flowers have two or three petals and are borne on long stems, and are borne in great profusion. We have a new strain of these old fashioned flowers. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

REEDS AND RAPHA FOR BASKET WORK

RAPHIA—Natural. Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; 1 Lb., 85c. Colored Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb., 65c; Lb., \$1.50. **REEDS**—Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.75.



GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to flower and do well with little care. Flowers are of almost every desirable color. For best results they should have a sunny position.

AMERICA—Soft, flesh pink, lightly tinged with lavender; full round spike and large flower. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.

SCHWABEN—A magnificent amber yellow, blotched in the throat and shaded with lemon yellow. A very large bloom with 6 to 8 open at one time. Plant vigorous and furnished with broad leaves. Each, 10c; \$1.00 dozen.

PANAMA—A very fine flower somewhat like America, but of a deeper pink color, being more a cherry pink or rose. Very large. Each, 10c; \$1.00 dozen.

NIAGARA—The beautiful new cream colored or yellow sort that has been winning prizes everywhere. Large, wide open flowers, on a long straight spike. Each, 10c; 75c dozen. Postpaid.

CHICAGO WHITE—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. Each, 10c; 75c dozen. Postpaid.

AUGUSTA—Pure white with a tint of lavender in the throat. Each, 10c; 75c dozen. Postpaid.

MIXED SHADES—All colors, 40c dozen. Postpaid.

All Gladiolus Postpaid.

CANNAS

CHARLES HENDERSON—Bright crimson. 15c each.

EGANDALE—Cherry red. 15c each.

FLORENCE VAUGHN—Yellow, with red. 15c each.

MADAME CROZY—Crimson, with yellow. 15c each.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Scarlet center with orange. 15c each.

BUTTERCUP—Golden yellow, 20c each.

ALL COLORS—Mixed, dormant, 10c each; \$1.00 dozen. Postpaid.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—Giant flowers of soft rose to carmine pink. The largest flowered pink Canna that we have ever seen. Height 3½ feet. 20c each. Postpaid.

PANAMA—The colorings and markings of this splendid Canna are unusual; the rich orange-red face of the petals is bordered with a broad edge of golden yellow; 5 feet. Each, 20c. Postpaid.

KING HUMBERT—The Royal Red Canna. A brilliant orange scarlet with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being 6 inches in diameter. Foliage a rich, red-dish bronze, with lighter shadings. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height 5 feet. 20c each; 3 for 40c. Postpaid.

For \$1.00 we will mail one strong root of each of the above varieties of finest Cannas by parcel post to any address postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE VINES—Red, White or Yellow. 50c Each, Postpaid.

CLEMATIS

JACKMANII—Flowers, large intense, violet-purple produced in great profusion, blossoms from two to six inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Each 75c. Postpaid.

HENRYII—Fine, large, creamy white flowers; a strong grower and very hardy. Each 75c. Postpaid.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—A strong growing variety, of fine habit and the most popular of all hedge plants. If cut to the ground one or two years after planting, it makes a very thick hedge right from the bottom. Leaves remain green almost all winter if slightly sheltered. 1½ to 2 feet tall. \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid; \$7.00 per hundred, not postpaid.

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL—Rich, waxy white, very double and remarkably fragrant. 10c each; 75c dozen. Postpaid.

TALL DOUBLE—Flower spikes, 3½ to 5 feet high. First size bulbs. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE—A well known climber, brilliant glossy foliage, bears an abundance of fragrant flowers, often attains a height of 20 feet. 30c a dozen. Postpaid.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest climbers we know of for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it with overlapping leaves which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh, deep green in summer, changing to the brightest yellow in autumn. It is quite hardy, and becomes more popular every year. Each 40c; \$3.50 per dozen. Not Postpaid.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Purple Wisteria)—Blue flowered in pendulous clusters, a luxurious and rapid grower. Two-year, each, 60c.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA (Chinese White Wisteria)—White flowers, one of the handsomest vines grown. Two-year, each, 60c.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI—The grandest Spirea, and one of the finest shrubs grown; it is of compact habit, and at the flowering season, in May and June, is a complete fountain of white bloom, hardly showing the foliage; the long racemes, made up of clusters of 20 or 30 white florets, are closely set along the drooping branches. For lawn and cemetery planting it cannot be surpassed. 3 to 4 feet tall plants. Each, 40c; \$4.00 per dozen, not postpaid.

ALL DAHLIAS Postpaid

Our Dahlia bulbs are all nice, large, clear from rot and very dependable in every way. Order early before stock varieties are sold out.

YELLOW QUEEN—Soft pale yellow, marked with white. 15c each.

GLORIOSA—Rich scarlet. 15c each.

JOHN H. ROACH—Yellow, cactus. 15c each.

THE QUEEN—Largest white Dahlia in existence. 20c each.

JACKSON BELL—Fleeting shade of pink. 20c each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Yellow ground tipped with crimson. 20c each.

COPPER KING—Light coppery red. 15c each.

WILLIAM AGNEW—The grandest red cactus Dahlia. 20c each.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON—The best yellow, of immense size, perfect form and of the finest canary yellow. A tall vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer. 20c each.

GETTYSBURG—One of the largest flowers, bright, pure scarlet. 20c each.

GIGANTEA—Truly gigantic in size, of creamy-white color, distinct and attractive. 20c each.

Peonies

Red-White
and Pink
Each 30c
3 for 80c
Postpaid

LILY OF THE
VALLEY

35c Doz.
Postpaid

Madera Vine

Tubers
35c Dozen
Postpaid

WHITE
AMERYLLIS
20c Each
Postpaid

ROSE BUSHES

HARDY CLIMBERS
Not Postpaid

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A seedling from American Beauty with an admixture of Wichuraiana and Tea blood. Same as its namesake in size and color and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit. Better blooming qualities, good foliage and has proven hardy and withstood heat and drought. 75c each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Rapid grower and blooms in clusters, double crimson. 60c each.

PINK RAMBLER W. EUPHROSINE—Bright pink; produced in large clusters; fine. 60c each.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Bright yellow, changing to canary yellow; produced in pyramidal clusters of 50 or more blossoms. 60c. each.

WHITE RAMBLER—Small flower of pure white; produced in large clusters; fine. 60c each.

CALATHEUM-ELEPHANT'S EAR—One of the most effective plants in cultivation, for planting out upon the lawn. It can be made to produce three to ten handsome leaves, often five feet long and thirty inches wide. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet. Fine bulbs with live center shoots. First size bulbs, 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, each 15c.

Select size bulbs, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, each 25c.
Mammoth size bulbs, 35c each.
Monster size bulbs, 50c each. Postpaid.

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA—Indeed it is the finest shrub in cultivation. Flowers are formed in large white ruses 5 to 10 inches in length, remaining in bloom until killed by frost. The flowers turn rosy pink in the fall. It is as hardy as an oak and a profuse bloomer. It is by all means the very best hardy shrub we know of and cheerfully recommend it. 2 to 3 feet tall, plain white. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

PARCEL POST

Under ruling of the Postoffice Department we can send Seed by Parcel Post up to 70 lbs. in 1st, 2nd and 3d zones, and up to 50 lbs. to the 8th zone. This cheap method of delivery places the man who lives 100 miles away as close to market as he who lives in the city. Order Star Brand Seeds and have them at once, as we fill all orders the same day mail is received. See Parcel Post Rates on other side.

Order Sheet

SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY

Corner Campbell and Walnut Sts., Springfield, Mo.

Order Sheet

Date..... 192.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Money Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash.....

Stamps

Send by

State if wanted by Mail; Express (and Company); Freight (and Route); Steamer (and Line).

Your Name.....

P. O. Box, Street
or Rural Delivery

Postoffice.....

County....., State.....

Station or Exp. Office

(Only if different from P. O.)

Postoffice Money Orders, Express Money Orders or Registered Letters are absolutely safe methods for sending money. For small orders send postage stamps. Springfield Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

QUANTITY

ARTICLES

PRICE

Folio

Special

Date Billed

Terms

Ledger

If you want to be first with new potatoes order a few Improved Early 6 Weeks.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES			
On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions		First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone	Springfield or 50 miles thereof.....	5c	1c
Second Zone	within 50 to 150 miles of Springfield.....	5c	1c
Third Zone	within 150 to 300 miles.....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone	within 300 to 600 miles.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone	within 600 to 1000 miles.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone	within 1000 to 1400 miles.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone	within 1400 to 1800 miles.....	11c	10c
Eighth Zone	all over 1800 miles.....	12c	12c

QUANTITY	ARTICLES	PRICE
	Amount brought forward	
	Total	
Filled by	Checked by	Packed by
B-L NO.		
	BAGS	
	BAGS	
	BOXES	
	BBL.S.	



COLCHICUM.

It Requires NO SOIL.
NO WATER.
NO CARE.
SURPRISING AND BEAUTIFUL

Price { EACH 30c POSTPAID
FOUR BULBS \$1.00 POSTPAID
TEN FOR \$2.00 POSTPAID
LARGE BULBS

SPRING HILL NURSERIES
Tippecanoe City, Ohio

Tear Off on This Line

ORDER BLANK

SPRING HILL NURSERIES,

Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

Enclosed please find my check for \$

Send me by prepaid parcel post Colchicum Bulbs. It is my understanding that if they do not bloom as you say they will, you are to replace the bulbs or refund the money.

Name

Address

I am especially interested in the following items checked.

- ☐ Fruit Trees ☐ Shade Trees
☐ Shrubs ☐ Evergreens
☐ Roses ☐ Hedge Plants
☐ Perennials ☐ Vines

Send your catalog to names below, they are interested in Trees and Plants:

.....
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.....
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Colchicum

Our illustration is from a photograph of this wonder of the floral kingdom. Blooms without vase, soil, water, or care. Unique for table, room, or window decoration. Rosy-tinted blossoms shade to a pearly-white and exhale refreshing fragrance.

Simply place the bulb in a dish, bowl, saucer, or on the table or window sill in a little light and watch its beauty unfold. As the blooms fade and drop, cut them off and others will follow in quick succession, each bulb producing from six to fifteen flowers.

When the blooming has ceased, the bulbs may be potted or planted in the open garden or lawn, where the following spring they will develop a beautiful, broad, deep-colored foliage.

Remove from bed about July first, dry the bulb in darkness for a few weeks, and use for indoor decoration as at first.

Baxter Brothers & Co., Bankers.

Gentlemen:—
I was well pleased with the Colchicums last year and had some trouble making some of my friends believe there was such a plant even after showing it to them. I enclose draft and would be pleased to have you send me four more. I am taking your list home and you may expect an order from my wife later on.
Yours truly, CHAS. J. McDONNELL.

Medaryville Board of Health.

Dear Sirs:—
Please send to me two of your Colchicum Bulbs. I saw the ones that Mr. White of the First National Bank has and think them superior to anything in that line that I have ever seen. Thanking you, I beg to remain,
DR. C. E. LINTON.

Bank of Wilton.

Gentlemen:—
Enclosed find check, for which please send two (2) Colchicum Bulbs to J. W. Hawthorne, DeQueen, Arkansas, Box 54. The bulbs I ordered are blooming and certainly are objects of interest and admiration. This man saw one blooming on my desk and wanted to buy it, but I wouldn't sell it, and offered to order some for him. Be sure that he gets these.
Yours truly, ADA MILLS, Cashier.

The Yorkville National Bank.

Gentlemen:—
Some of my friends have been watching the Colchicums grow and beg for them, and while I wouldn't part with them I enclose check for a few more so I can please them. I am,
Yours very truly, W. R. NEWTON, Pres.

Dear Sirs:—
Please find enclosed check for two of your Colchicum Bulbs. I never heard of them until last Saturday night, then I saw two Bulbs. I am anxious to receive them, for I think when they are blooming they must be almost a miracle.
Sincerely yours, MRS. IRVING M. LOCKE.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG—IT'S FREE.

THE PERFECT BULB

Solves all your problems of planting, cultivating, fertilizing, watering and any other work connected with the culture of ordinary flowers. Through Nature's own process, these bulbs have stored within themselves all the fertility, water, etc., that they require to bloom.

IMPOSSIBLE

To Keep Them From Blooming

They will bloom under nearly any conceivable condition. You can put them in cold storage, in a dark cellar, pack them away in boxes, plant them in the ground, or set them on the dining room table. Outside of destroying them, it is impossible to keep them from blooming. If allowed to bloom without sunlight, however, the flowers are pale and not as attractive as if given a little sunlight.

INTERESTING and USEFUL

These bulbs are very useful for border planting, and can be planted out in the open ground after they are through blooming. If planted in fertile soil they will reproduce themselves each year and will make an attractive display of flowers in the fall. Or they can be dug up in July, dried and allowed to bloom indoors out of the soil.

THEY WILL GIVE LOTS OF PLEASURE

We know of no other flower that will be as interesting and will give you the pleasure these bulbs will. Be sure to try some of them this year.

A Suggestion

Give a few to your friends. They make an interesting gift that will not be forgotten.

FERTILIZER

For Lawn, Garden and House Plants

Bone Meal—For top dressing for lawns; also for use about fruit trees and bushes. It carries ammonia and phosphoric acid. One of the safest and most economical manures. Use 100 pounds to 1000 square feet. **Price:** lb. 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid.

Pulverized Sheep Manure—As a top dress for lawns there is nothing better. Promotes a steady and rapid growth in the vegetable garden. **Price:** 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Not prepaid.

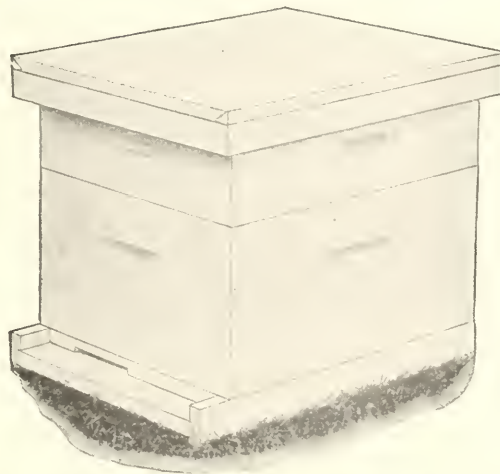
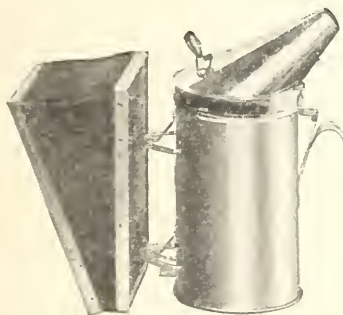
1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c, postpaid.

Nitrate of Soda—Carries nothing but nitrogen (ammonia)—no phosphoric acid or potash. It is highly stimulating. On grass or other vegetation it is visible in a few days after application. **Price:** Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Not prepaid.

Hydrated Lime—Hydrated lime used for top dressing on lawns and mixing soil for potting plants. 50 pounds to cover 1,000 square feet. **Price:** 10 lb. bag, 30c; 50 lb. bag, 70c. Not prepaid.

Our large stock of Bee Supplies from the A. I. Root Factory enables us at all times to supply your needs.

1½-story 10 Frame Metal Cover
Hive Complete
Each \$5.40 K. D.
Lots of 5 \$22.85
Standard Smokers \$1.25 Each
Write for Catalog



POULTRY FEED—SHELL AND CHARCOAL

As the prices of these feeds change from day to day it is impossible for us to make prices good for any length of time. Write for prices.

Star Hen Feed
Knife Chick Feed
Pigeon Feed
Meat Scrap
Fine Bone
Medium Bone
Coarse Bone

Chickens do much better on a balanced ration than on a straight grain of any kind. Feed Star Hen Feed.

Fine Medium and Coarse Charcoal
Extra Coarse Charcoal for Hogs
Flaxseed Meal
Blood Meal
Oyster Shell



Baby Grand

ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS

Improved Champion

The most popular band on the market. Made in one size adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. Made of aluminum. **Doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 85c, postpaid.**

If numbers are desired in rotation 25 or more bands must be ordered.

Spirol Leg Bands—Mark your hens and pullets differently. Know what you are doing. Spirol bands are made of seasoned celluloid. Last a life time. Slip on like a key ring. Birds cannot lose them. Light as a feather. Will not fade. Colors: black, white, dark blue, pink, light blue, red, green, yellow, purple. **Prices: Doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 85c, postpaid.**

CARBOLA

The Disinfecting White Paint

A white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than Carbolic acid. Carbola is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It is applied with a brush or sprayer and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. Carbola kills both germs and vermin. Clean up your poultry house this fall and paint the walls, roosts and nest boxes with Carbola. **Price: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00.** By mail, add postage. One pound of Carbola makes 1 gallon disinfecting whitewash and will cover 200 square feet.



1 gallon Drinking Fountain...\$0.75 Postpaid

Peep-o-Day Chick Feeders... .50 Postpaid

½ gallon Shell Boxes..... .50 Postpaid

Dust Guns 1.50 Postpaid

3½ gallon Auto Pressure Spray, \$9.50 each

by Express

Conkeys Poultry Feed and Remedies

Full Line to Select From

MEASURES

AND AMOUNT OF SEED SOWN TO THE ACRE

	Pounds per acre	Pounds per bu.
Alfalfa—broadcast	18-22 Lbs.	60 Lbs.
Alfalfa—drilled	15-20	60
Barley	95-110	48
Beans—in hills	20-35	60
Blue Grass, Kentucky	35-40	14
Blue Grass, Canada	35-40	14
Brome Grass—alone for hay	18-20	14
Brome Grass—alone for pasture	20-25	14
Broom Corn	36	48
Broom Corn—for seed	12	48
Buckwheat	60-70	52
Clover, Alsike—alone for forage	8-15	60
Clover, Alsike—on wheat or rye	4-8	60
Clover, Mammoth	12-15	60
Clover, Red—alone for forage	16	60
Clover, Red—on small grain	8-14	60
Clover, Sweet—hulled	20-30	60
Clover, Sweet—unhulled	30-40	33
Clover, White	10-12	60
Clover, Crimson	12-15	50
Corn	10-12	56
Corn—for silage	30-35	56
Cow Peas—broadcast	80-120	60
Cow Peas—drilled	45-60	60
Canada Field Peas—broadcast	150-160	60
Canada Field Peas—with oats	90-100	60
Flax—for fibre	75-110	56
Flax—for seed	35-45	56
Grass for lawns	3-5 Bu.	14
Hungarian Millet—for hay	40 Lbs.	48
Hungarian Millet—for seed	25	48
Johnson Grass	25-30	25
Kaffir—drills	3-8	50
Kaffir—for fodder	10-12	50
Meadow Fescue	15-20	20
Millet, common, for hay	40	50
Millet, common, for seed	25	50
Millet, Golden, for hay	40	50
Millet, Golden, for seed	25	50
Millet, Siberian, for hay	40	50
Millet, Siberian, for seed	25	50
Millet, Japanese	15	25
Oat Grass, Tall	30	14
Oats	70-100	32
Orchard Grass	25-35	14
Pasture Mixture	40-42	
Rape, in drills	2-4	50
Rape, broadcast	4-8	50
Red Top, solid seed	14-18	14
Rye	55-65	56
Rye, forage	175-200	76
Rye Grass, Italian	40-50	20
Rye Grass, Perennial	40-50	20
Sheep's Fescue	35-45	14
Sorghum, forage, broadcast	75-100	50
Sorghum, for seed or syrup	2-5	50
Soy Beans, drills	30-40	60
Soy Beans, broadcast	60-80	60
Sweet Corn, drills for fodder	75	46
Sweet Corn, broadcast	150	16
Sudan	16-24	
Timothy	15-25	45
Vetch, hairy, drilled	80	60
Vetch, hairy, broadcast	90	60
Vetch, Spring		
(plus 1 bu. small grain)	80	60

INCUBATORS

Baby Grand
Only \$7.50
50 Egg Size

Made and Guaranteed by the Old Reliable Incubator Co. Write us for prices on other sizes from 70 to 2,000 egg capacity.

ASTERS 25c ^{Per} Package

Springfield Seed Company's New Non Lateral Aster. Long stems, tall growing and has none of the usual side growth. Wonderful Blossoms and must be grown to be appreciated.

Red—Light Pink—Rose Pink—White

Lavender—Purple

Special Collection, all Six Colors

\$1.00 POSTPAID



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Non-Lateral
Aster*

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